THE COLUMBIAN.
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO. 26
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIV, NO. 17

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6w.	1y.
one inch	$2.00	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00	$8.00
two inches	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	12.00
three inches	4.00	6.00	7.00	12.00	18.00
four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00
quarter column	8.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	35.00
half column	10.00	15.00	17.00	25.00	60.00
one column	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line; regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Brickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Brickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Treasurer—Samuel Norton.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart, A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seesholtz.
Jury Commissioners—Gil Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Third Judicial District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Jeo t.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. D. D. S. Markley.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Smyser.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. E. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser
Minister—Rev. George Hiester.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.
The CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. RERER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street, Above 5th East side.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.7 '74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-ly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds required. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 14, '79-tf

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
RoomNo. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
april19,1878.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The assets of these old corporations are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of Fire only.
Moderate lines on the best risks are alone accepted.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, special Agent and adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov.16, '77-ly

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$80,631,000

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 26,'77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Becoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-1y.

AT THE
ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY
You can get a Thorough Education with the LEAST OUTLAY OF MONEY.
For Catalogue, address the Principal,
REV. C. K. CANFIELD.
April 18, 1879-tf

LAWYERS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
Office in Ent's BUILDING. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. B & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR.
Attorney-at-Law
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in UNANGST'S BUILDING, on Main street second door above Centre.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 10, '79-tf

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained. dec 21, '77-1y

CLARK F. HARDER,
BUILDER AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, and dealer in LUMBER and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, HARDWARE, &c.,
THIRD STREET, CATAWISSA, PA.
May 16, '79-3m

BLATCHLEY'S PUMPS!

The Old Reliable
STANDARD PUMP
For Wells 10 to 75 feet Deep
New Price List Jan. 1, 1879.
ADDRESS
C. G. BLATCHLEY,
440 MARKET ST., PHILAD'A,
April 11, 1879-6m

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

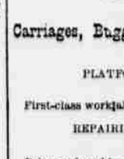
SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Easy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

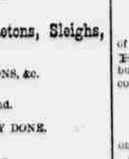
GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1878.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE



TRADE MARK. Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases, such as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and



TRADE MARK. After Taking.

Before Taking

many other diseases that lead to insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

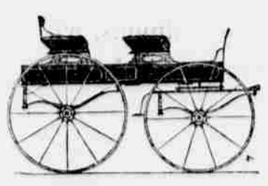
Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10, Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Klein, and by all Druggists everywhere.
Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg.
sept. 6, '78-tf

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.



BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,

PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.

First-class workmen always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf.

EVERY DIRECTOR, TEACHER AND STUDENT
Should subscribe for
THE EDUCATOR,
A Live Educational Monthly, published at
ORANGEVILLE, PA.,
for 50 cents per year. Send six cents for specimen copy.
C. K. CANFIELD, Editor.
April 18, 1879-tf

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE
For CATARRH
A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies.

IN the preparation of this remarkable remedy every herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation, whereby the essential medical principle is obtained in vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for use in an organism so delicate as the nasal passages. Yet all quacks are insoluble compounds of woody fibre; all tinctures, saturated solutions.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Is a local and constitutional remedy, and is applied to the nasal passages by inhalation, thus allaying inflammation and pain at once, cleansing, cleansing, and purifying the parts affected. Inhalation acts upon the organs of circulation, keeps the skin moist, and neutralizes the acid poison that has found its way into the stomach and thence into the blood. Thus a cure progresses in both directions, and it does not seem possible for human ingenuity to devise a more rational treatment.

SURPRISING CURE.

Gentlemen,—About twelve years ago, while travelling with Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Troupe as a tenor singer, I took a severe cold and was laid up at Newark, N. J. This cold brought on a severe attack of Catarrh, which I treated with every known remedy for four weeks without avail, and was finally obliged to give up a most desirable position and return home, unable to sing a note. For three years afterwards I was unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh had left my nasal organs and throat so sensitive that the slightest cold would bring on a fresh attack, leaving me prostrated. In this way I continued to suffer. The last attack, the severest I ever had, was terrible. It reduced me so much as to be scarce able to speak, and coughed incessantly. I thought I was going into quick consumption, and I firmly believe that had these symptoms continued without relief long I would have rendered me an easy victim to this distressing condition. I commenced the use of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh, by Hiscox & Co., of this city, as I had tried all the advertised remedi s without benefit. The first dose of this wonderful medicine gave me the greatest relief. In less than 5 minutes the blood whose head aches, eyes ache, which ran scarcely articulate distinctly on account of the stoppage of the nasal passages, began to realize how much relief I obtained from the first application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Under its influence, both internal and external, I rapidly recovered, and by an occasional use of the remedy since, have been entirely free from Catarrh, for the first time in twelve years.

Respectfully yours,
WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 8, 1879. W. HUTCHISON.
FOR SALE.—I purchased the Radical Cure of GEO. H. ROGERS, Druggist, Hanford, Illinois.

Each package contains Dr Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS'
VOLTAIC PLASTER
An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Plaster containing the choicest medicinal Gums and Balsams known to modern Pharmacy.

These Plasters have now been before the public for two years, and, notwithstanding the immense number of remedies in the form of Electric Belts, Galvanizers, and ordinary plasters, they have steadily increased in sale and had with universal approval, as evidenced by over 50 testimonials in our possession. Many of these cases have been certified to by the Mayor of the place, or some member of the United States Congress of which he was first in charge for any such case or cases. Improvements, in many ways, have been made in this plaster, by experience and research, until it is believed that they are now perfect in every respect, and for real pleasure is the BEST OF MEDICINES. It will cure where all others fail, and in the land is a wide field. The people in Siberia, although the cost is double that of any other plaster, but, notwithstanding the efforts of the proprietors to make the best plaster in the world for the least money, any similar remedy can be had for 25 cents. Unscrupulous dealers will be found ready to misrepresent them for selfish purposes and to make large profits. Do not allow yourself to be imposed upon. Ask for

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

And insist upon having what you are willing to pay for. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
June 13 '79-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at two o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, June 21st, 1879.

All that certain messuage piece and parcel of land situate in Madison township, Columbia county aforesaid and described as follows: Beginning at a post in line of land formerly of Ephraim Mccollum, thence by the same north thirty-eight degrees east one hundred and twenty-two perches to a fallen oak, thence by land formerly of Isaac Hendershott north fifty-one degrees west forty-two perches and eight-tenths to a post, thence by land formerly of Mary McBride south thirty-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred and fourteen perches to a post, thence by land formerly of Harman Dildine south forty degrees east forty three perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty acres of land and allowances. On which are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings also on the premises an apple orchard and other fruit trees.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of William McBride against Isaac N. Runyan Executor of Priscilla Runyan deceased, with notice to Clarence Carey tenant in possession, and to be sold as the property of Isaac N. Runyan Executor of Priscilla Runyan.
BARKLEY, Attorney. Levari Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Jackson township Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of John H. Fritz, on the east by other lands of John H. Fritz and lands of Kelliner & Co., on the south by land of Samuel Knouse and on the west by Washington Knouse, containing seventeen acres more or less, on which are erected a plank house, barn and out-buildings, also on the premises an apple orchard.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of P. D. Black against Abraham Manning and to be sold as the property of Abraham Manning.
MILLER, Attorney. Fieri Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, containing twenty-six acres more or less, bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Joseph Crawford, on the east by lands of John Henry, on the south by lands of Harman Bright and on the west by lands of William Long, on which are erected a frame house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Charles W. Miller for use of Sarah A. Petrikin against Richard H. Bright and to be sold as the property of Richard H. Bright.
MILLER, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

The undivided one-eighth interest of Wm. Longenberger in a certain tract of land in Beaver township Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania containing three hundred and sixty four acres more or less and allowances, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Catharine Longenberger, adjoining a tract surveyed in the name of George Longenberger on the north, John Reese on the east, Jesse Brooke and Deborah Stewart on the south, and Andrew Clark on the west, whereon are erected a coal breaker and Machinery and several dwelling houses tavern, store house and other buildings with opened coal mines, thereon.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of Urias Seybert, against William Longenberger and E. E. Longenberger, and to be sold as the property of William Longenberger.
BUCKALEWS, Attorneys. Vend Ex.
JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

Private Sale!

The following valuable property, the Estate of the late John Swisher, deceased, will be offered at private sale up to

SEPTEMBER 1st 1879.

The property is situate in the village of Jerseytown, Columbia county Pa., and contains about

FIFTY ACRES

of excellent farming land upon which are TWO HOUSES, BARN, and other out buildings, and is one of the finest localities in the county. There are

TWO GOOD ORCHARDS

on the premises.

☞ For information concerning the property apply to C. B. Brockway, of Bloomsburg, or T. J. Swisher, of Jerseytown.
May 23-ts

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Poetical.

AFTER DEATH IN ARABIA.

He who died at Azan sends
This to comfort all his friends.

Faithful friends! It lies, I know,
Pale and white and cold as snow;
And ye say "Abdallah's dead!"
Weeping at the feet and head.
I can see your falling tears,
I can hear your sighs and prayers;
Yet I smile, and whisper this—
"I am not thy thing you kiss:
Cease your tears and let it lie;
It was mine, it is not I."

Sweet friends! what the woman lave,
For its last bed of the grave,
Is but a hut which I am quitting,
Is a garment no more fitting,
Is a cage, from which at last,
Like a hawk, my soul has passed.
Love the inmate, not the room—
The wearer, not the garb—the plume
Of the falcon, not the bars
Which kept him from the splendid stars.

Loving friends! Be wise, and dry
Straightway every weeping eye;
What we lift upon the bier
Is not worth a wistful tear.
'Tis an empty sea-shell—one
Out of which the pearl is gone;
The shell is broken—it lies there;
The pearl, the all, the soul, is here.
'Tis an earthen jar, who e lid
Allah sealed, the while it hid
That treasure of his treasury,
A mind that loved him; let it lie!
Let the shard be earth's once more,
Since the gold shines in His store!

Allah glorious! Allah good!
Now thy world is understood;
Now the long, long wonder ends!
Yet ye weep, my erring friends,
While the man whom ye call dead,
In unspoken bliss, instead,
Lives and loves you; lost, 'tis true,
By such light as shines for you;
But in the light ye cannot see
Of unfinished fe icity—
In enlarging paradise,
Lives a life that never dies.

Farewell, friends! Yet not farewell;
Where I am, ye too shall dwell,
I am gone before your face,
A moment's time, a little space;
When ye come where I have stepped
Ye will wonder why ye wept;
Ye will know, by wise love taught,
That there is all, and there is naught.
Weep awhile, if ye are fain—
Sunshine still must follow rain;
Only not at death—for death,
Now I know, is that first breath
Which our souls draw when we enter
Life, which is of all things centre.

Be ye certain all seems love,
Viewed from Allah's throne above;
Be ye stout of heart, and come
Bravely onward to your home!

He that died at Azan gave
This to those who made his grave.

Select Story.

MERCHANT CARL.

It was Carl's first business venture, that is, in a mercantile way. To be sure, he had swapped jack-knives, invariably getting the worst of the bargain; had bartered marbles, tops and whips, ever since he became so far advanced as d-o-g, c-o-w. I remember, on one occasion he traded his new Sunday suit, sent home from the city the day before, hat boots and all, for a small music-box, of the hand-organ stripe. For days thereafter the neighbors were entertained with the inspiring strains of "Old Dan Tucker," the sole tune played by that music-box, which, after incessant grinding, probably got disgusted, for it refused even to squeak out its only air, doubtless much to the delight of the same neighbors. So the box was consigned to the attic where to this day the dust falls quietly upon, and the spiders weave their filmy webs peacefully about it; just as the dust and cobwebs of oblivion have covered the whole transaction so far as Carl's remembrance of it is concerned. You see he tries to believe he has entirely forgotten it, yet we notice he does not like to hear it mentioned.

I began to tell you about Carl's first experience as a merchant, but first let me tell you about Carl himself.

He is really, truly a live boy, short and stubby, with elbows and toes that have the greatest faculty for poking themselves through the cloth and leather. He has the blackest eyes and hair, curling in little rings all over his merry head, the roundest, reddest cheeks, and freckles—who ever saw a boy without freckles? Carl has a temper too and very often in years past, occasionally now, I grieve to say, his black eyes snap and flash, his red cheeks grow redder yet, his fists clench, and his feet fly against anything that is within reach of them. Still we are not sorry that he has a temper if he but learns to control it. Then he teazes the little girl across the way. Carl has no sister or brother, and he eats candy and green apples just like any other live boy.

However, during this particular summer Carl had not eaten much candy, simply because in the first place he had none to eat, and in the next had no money to buy any with; that is, no money where he could get at it. There was a little red bank in one corner of the mantle, with a most natural looking frog crouching on its roof; it was such fun to see the greedy fellow take a five cent piece into that wide-open mouth of his and gulp it down as if it was the most delicious of real flies and he the most hungry of real frogs, that Carl quite forgot candy until too late, for the frog never gave back anything he once had swallowed and the bank was not to be opened until the fourth of July, Carl's birthday, when he would be ten years old.

So the bank got richer and heavier day by day. Carl had lots of aunts and uncles who were always pinching his red cheeks, tweaking his hair, pulling his black curls, and then giving him five cents to buy candy with. Carl rushing through the sitting room on his way to the store could not help seeing the frog perched disconsolately on the bank, with wide open, hungry mouth. It drew the five cents like a magnet, even though a chubby and very often I am sorry to say, a dirty little hand was clasping it closely. Carl couldn't resist the temptation of seeing how far down the iron throat the five cents might get without leaving his fingers. In a moment he would pull them out, the mouth would fly open again, Carl's face would wear a much aggrieved expression for ten minutes, and then the performance was all ready to begone through with again whenever Carl's fist was closed over another bit of silver. Still I think if temptation must needs be, that was a very good way to be tempted, and if I could have my will, I would give every little boy a money box with a frog to swallow the pennies. An iron frog you know, that would give the pennies back again "in good order and condition."

So the bank grew heavier, and the Fourth of July was coming, and Carl had an idea, not an original one, perhaps—he wanted to make some money. Surely that's not original. So he thought and thought and at last—

"Father, I wish you'd say yes."

"To what, my boy?"

"To—can I have a store just like you do, day after to-morrow and sell candy and apples, an' things. And have a big ledger-book to keep 'count in. Take the money 'at's in my frog bank; you know you always said I'll have to be a merchantman. Can't I begin, p-l-e-a-s-e, father?"

Carl wasn't too much of a man despite his "ten-year-old next Fo'th o' July, sir,' to put his arms right round his father's neck and give him a good, sound smack.

His father laughed and said:—

"Yes, I guess so; how much money has your frog swallowed?"

Carl didn't know; so the bank was brought and the little boy sent out of the room while the frog was made to disgorge. Carl wasn't allowed to see the process, lest he might try it for himself some time. When he came in again a glittering little heap of silver lay on the table; the bank was empty—the frog perched innocently upon it with mouth wide open as ever. When the money was counted, Carl looked over his father's shoulder and croaking (he can't sing a note:)—

"The King was in the parlor, counting out his money,
The Queen was in the kitchen eating bread and honey."

all through the operation of putting the five cent pieces into little piles of twenty, and the quarters into little piles of four. When all was done, there were just ten piles of quarters and one over, three half-dollars and eight great big coppers. How much money was there?"

Fifteen dollars and ninety-eight cents! seemed quite a fortune to Carl, and the chance of, perhaps, doubling it by investing it in "candy an' apples an' pies an' things?" No wonder Carl's snapping black eyes shone big and bright with joyous anticipation.

'And you'll have Aunt Pattie Fields to make 'em for me,—cakes, you know, an' pies," he said, throwing his arms around his mother's neck, nearly choking her in his earnestness.

Aunt Patty Fields, so-called by all the village people, though she had neither kith nor kin among them, had in her younger days been a pastry-cook in a famous city of New York; so, since she had at one time kept house three weeks for Carl's mother and Carl had, with her permission, stuffed himself sick with delicious tarts and cake and pie, he had come to be her fast friend and to believe decoutly in her ability to concoct anything in the cooking line.

"Mayn't she, mother, please?"

And his mother smiled and said "yes," too. People say they spoiled the boy, but—I don't believe that!

So the next morning Aunt Patty came; and of all the sifting of flour and of stoning of raisins and picking over of currants and measuring of sugar and spices and beating eggs! Carl had a finger—and sometimes two or three of them—in each and every pie. At night there were rows on rows of cakes and tarts and pies on the pantry shelves. Perhaps that fact may account for Carl's sudden and irresistible thirstiness and his consequent frequent visits to the kitchen for water.

The morning of the Fourth came at last as all mornings, however anxiously looked for, do come. Carl was up earlier than he had ever been before in all his ten-year-life, carrying his wares from the pantry shelves to his little "booth"—he wanted a store by himself, you know,—which had been erected for him. He looked rather disdainfully, I am afraid, on other ten year-old boys, whose chief enjoyment seemed to be in snapping torpedoes and crackers.

Everything was so fresh and neat in Carl's store that I wish you could have seen it; the narrow counter, made of rough boards, had nevertheless, a piney smell that quite made up for its lack of elegance,—so Carl thought, and so I think.

Well, he arranged his cakes and confections along the shelves, opened his ledger took his pen and wrote on the clean white pages in his scrawling, school-boy hand:—

"Account with Mister—"

Presently people began to flock into the village, and Carl was in a fever of excitement lest one should not notice the sign in black letters:—"Nuts, Cakes, Candys, Apples, And Every-Thing Nice For Sale Hear." The last two or three words dangled down ignominiously. There was not room on the board.

But people did notice him and his little store was filled with customers. One thing troub'ed Carl; they all paid down, and he could see no use for his ledger.

At last however, there came a golden opportunity and he snatched it. A red-headed freckled-face, bare-footed stub of a boy, after buying "five cents' worth of checkerberry pipe, if you please," suddenly discovered that he had no money.

"I'll trust you," cried Carl, eagerly, going to his ledger, "rather'n not!" Then thinking of something he had forgotten, he said, "What's your name, did you say sir?"

"No, I didn't say, sir!" returned red-head who, it seemed, was "up," in slang parlance to a great many things, snuff included. He looked at our little merchant, steadily for a moment, "taking his measure," he would have said. A quiet snicker puffed itself through the thin lips, and then: "Robin Hood, sir, is my name."

Straightway was entered in that ledger:—

"Mr. Robin Hood, in account with Mr. Carl Bonney. Dr. to five sticks of checkerberry pipe."

Alas! and alas for the sacredness of historical personages! Red-Head, *alias* Robin Hood, went out and told the story to his mates. Carl soon had need of his ledger. There was not much more ready pay.

"Those "Accounts with Misters!" I keep that ledger now, and whenever I have an attack of the indigoes I get it out and laugh over it. A tall boy with flashing eye, bore himself proudly as Alexander Selkirk; a meek-looking, white eyed boy rejoiced in the name of Jefferson Davis: then there was George Washington, not at all, as I should think, resembling the "father of his country," and a counterfeit Robinson Crusoe. That name struck Carl as being a little familiar, but in the rush of customers he soon forgot it. Walter Raleigh, William Shakespeare, Oliver Cromwell, (another familiar name,) Ben. Franklin, Isaac Newton, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry—Ah, if Carl had only paid more attention to his history and less to cooking pins—and a host of others. A big black-haired boy, and a little red-haired boy took the same name, William Tweed. Carl was puzzled at the coincidence, and asked the the black-haired William what it meant. He looked blank, but W. T. number two came to the rescue with a lying audacity which would have delighted his namesake.

"Me and him is cousins, was named after the same chap, nice man he was; come to think, shouldn't wonder a bit if 'twas your father," evidently wishing to conciliate the little trader.

Carl looked the red-haired William Tweed square in the face, his fists clenching and his black eyes snapping ominously. W. T. stepped back from the counter grining.

"I believe you're telling fibs," Carl cried, "my father's name ain't William, and your name ain't William either, Joe Brown. You don't remember the time you stole my ball and then kicked me because I asked you to give it back? You stole twenty five cents once, too, and said you didn't have it when you did, 'cause Uncle Tom searched you and found it way down in your boot. Now you just get out—no, you shan't have it."

This last remark was addressed to Henry Clay, who was meekly asking for "five cent's worth of peanuts, and would Mr. Bonny be so kind as to trust him?"

Before that "Mr. Bonney" uttered so reverently would have tickled Carl's vanity amazingly, but he didn't take the bait this time, and made answer as before stated, adding, "Nor none of you shan't have any more. I ain't going to trust another cent!"

It was the signal for a general scramble. Such an uproar was never heard before nor since in that civilized community. Oliver Cromwell, William Tell and the two Tweeds Jef. Davis, and all, vied with each other in who should obtain the greatest lot of confections. The Tweeds seemed to be adepts at stealing. Poor Carl was powerless to prevent the robbery, even if he had known what it all meant. He was screaming "father!" at the very tip top of his lungs, and consumption is not hereditary in his family.

When the row subsided so that he could make himself heard, his father came, though quite too late to mete out justice, for Oliver Cromwell's heels were just flying around the corner, and Oliver being short and fat, was behind them all.

Carl told his story, and his father nearly choked in trying not to laugh. He did not try when it came to reading the ledger "Accounts with Mister Thomas Jefferson, with Mister Isaac Nuton, etc.," he just let his pent-up laughter go off in one loud, long roar. Then he took the little pile of money from the box—just one dollar and ninety seven cents—looked over the ledger casting up accounts, put on Carl's cap and went home to dinner.

"Well Carl, if you had sold your wares for money, you would have made two dollars and fifteen cents, besides what was stolen, now you have lost fourteen dollars and one cent.

"Shan't never trust anybody again," said Carl, shaking his head decidedly.

His father laughed.

"Experience is cheap at fourteen dollars," he said. "People have paid many thousand and even millions, for it."

Very often now, as Carl sits at breakfast he sees Robin Hood in the street, up he jumps, nearly knocking the table over in his efforts to reach the door. When he does Robin Hood is never to be seen.

Carl will sell those ledger accounts for five cents on a dollar.

[This story is intended as a moral for everybody but newspaper men.—EDS.]

IS IT A RESORT FOR GHOSTS?

On the left of the road leading to Graniteville Corners, in the quiet little village of Graniteville, Staten Island, is a fine-looking three-story mansion. It is but a short distance from the site of the residence of one Polly Baydne, who, thirty years ago, was tried on the double charge of murder and arson. The house has now been standing many years, and recently the village has been aroused by the story that the structure is haunted. The particular portion of the premises which are said to be disturbed by ghostly visits is a bed-chamber over the rear kitchen extension. The house was last occupied by Mr. David Decker, whose daughters slept in the chamber in question. The family lived there but a short time, however, when the young ladies complained of queer noises and mysterious movements of the furniture in the apartments between midnight and 2 o'clock A. M. Their father laughed at their story, and attributed the strange manifestations to their excited imaginations. As they subsequently refused to sleep in the room, however, pleading a constant repetition of the noises, Mr. Decker, with Captain George Wood and several members of the village Baptist Church, devoted a night in investigating the mystery, and discovered, it is said, sufficient supernatural performances on the part of the furniture to bear out the stories of the young girls. Captain Wood said that an iron bedstead, upon which the entire party of seven sat, lifted itself several inches from the floor at least twenty times during the night. Mr. Decker vacated the house after his night's investigation, and it has stood empty ever since. Captain 'Abe' Tyson, an old resident of the

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 20, 1879.

A DIG AT BLAINE

The following from the *Gazette & Bulletin*, a Republican paper is a candid criticism of the would be bull-dozer:

"Whilst admitting that "Mr. Blaine is the most dashing and brilliant, and perhaps the most popular of our contemporary statesmen,' the New York *Herald* thinks that he "wastes his powers in debating questions which are not worth discussion. In his tilts against Senator Hill, the last of which took place a day or two since, the bright and aggressive senator from Maine has merely shown a paltry eagerness to tease and annoy a personal adversary. The discussion on both sides is a needless revival of obsolete issues. Of what real consequence is it whether Mr. Hill went willingly or reluctantly into the secession movement? What sense is there in thrashing over old straw? In both houses of congress there are members who fought or acted in the interest of the rebellion. Of what possible public consequence is it whether Mr. Hill was an early or a tardy secessionist that this trivial and obsolete question should be debated by Mr. Blaine with heat and acrimony in the senate of the United States eighteen years after the events have passed out of politics into history? It is beneath the character of a statesman of Mr. Blaine's mark and pretensions to 'seek the bubble reputation' by teasing criticisms of the conduct of southern members at a period which has no relation to our present politics. A man of Mr. Blaine's acknowledged talents makes himself too cheap by stepping forth on all occasions which he can find or invent as a gladiator to fight fellow senators on issues which were pertinent in 1861, but are spent and obsolete in 1879. He is wasting great abilities which he might employ to better purpose." There are few but will admit that the *Herald* is right in its conclusions. It is time for Mr. Blaine to direct his oratory at bigger game.

THE DIVISION QUESTION.

An editorial in the *Gazette & Bulletin* of June 14th, headed "Diocese of Williamsport" would indicate that the friends of the division movement gained a victory in the Episcopal Convention at Lancaster last week. It says:

"The result, though technically a drawn game, is virtually a victory for the new Diocese. Its friends made no great mistakes. Its opponents made a great many, the fatal effects of which they will feel next year. It was very wise to begin the movement a year earlier than seemed to be necessary. The opposition have exhausted their strength already, while the decisive result can only be reached next year, when—as is generally conceded, even by the opponents—the movement for a new Diocese will be crowned with success, in time for ratification by the General Convention of 1880 The friends of the enterprise are exceedingly encouraged over their prospect."

The question before the convention was upon the appointment of a committee to report on the Memorial asking for a division of the Diocese, at the next meeting. For the appointment of a committee a majority of the clergy voted, but the laity did not concur. Many of the clergy who voted for the committee did so as an act of courtesy, but are opposed to the division of the Diocese. And the same may be said of the laity. If the vote had been directly upon the question of division it would have been overwhemingly defeated. Rev. Dr. Hopkins of Williamsport, the father of the division movement, is probably the writer of the article in the *Gazette & Bulletin*. He claims that the friends of the measure "made no great mistakes." And in another place he says that "if the last vote had not been a vote by orders, the new Diocese would have triumphed at its first encounter." He forgets that the vote was taken by orders because a "friend of the measure" demanded it. If the advocates of a new Diocese are so well pleased with the result of the vote, we cannot understand why they received it with such decided evidence of chagrin and disappointment, one friend of the measure apparently forgetting that he was a clergyman and a gentleman in the vehemence of his denunciation of the opposition. There is no occasion for any bitterness of feeling on this question. It was clearly the sense of the late convention that the time for division has not yet arrived. If at the next session a majority should favor the movement the minority will undoubtedly submit to the decision with better grace than was manifested by the defeated party this year.

The late Legislature passed a supplement to the several acts relating to the National Guard which contains a provision of interest to county treasurers. It makes it the duty of every county treasurer in the State to procure suitable books, in which shall be entered an account of all money received by him, under any provisions of the several laws relating to the organization and regulation of the militia of the State and which shall be called "the military fund" of such county. The fund so created is to be applied exclusively for military purposes, under prescribed regulations, and the county treasurer is to keep an accurate account of all expenditures and for what purpose. The treasurer's compensation is to be one per centum of all such moneys received and disbursed by him.

Grieving over the Death of his Jailor.

HICKORY, N. C., June 11.—Hoke Secrest the wife and child murderer, confined in Marion Jail, was told yesterday that the jailor, Mr. Henry Sicles, was dead. Secrest burst into wild cries of grief, and rejected all comfort. He asked, as a last request, that he might be taken to see the face of the dead man. This was granted. When he entered the death chamber he fell upon the coffin and clung to it, crying like a child. It required five men to get him away. Since that time he has been wild with grief, refusing to eat anything.

The majority of the senate judiciary committee have concluded that a member of the cabinet could not hold his position and at the same time be confirmed for a judge of a Federal court. In other words, it was decided that he could not hold both positions at one time. The nomination of Secretary M'Crary will accordingly go over to the December session and he will remain in the cabinet until that time. In the meantime Mr. Hayes will have leisure to select some distinguished citizen of Pennsylvania for secretary of war.—*Patriot.*

Bishop Huntington, of the Central New York Episcopal diocese, advertised for five young clergymen to do home missionary work for board, clothes, and $150 a year. The requirements were thus expressed: "They must be well educated, sound in mind and body, users of no artificial stimulants or narcotics, men of good practical sense; and the possession of these qualifications must be sufficiently certified to." Severe comments having been elicited by this advertisement, the Bishop replies that he neither creates nor improves the conditions, and adds (speaking of himself in the third person). "His gross sin is that he imagines that out of hundreds who have forsworn the world for the kingdom of heaven, and who preach sermons and sing hymns about cross-bearers and marching soldiers and a suffering sainthood and the glories of self-renunciation, there may possibly be five, only five, who would not count a very abstemious ministry in one of our Middle States intolerable, or the offer of it either an affront or a joke.' The days of great sacrifices and great honors, young man, are gone by. Christian heroism is out of fashion. After you have recited your Pearson and Hooker, take down your list of 'good parishes,' light your pipe, and discuss with your companions the comparative salaries, the social refinements, snug rectories, and other material advantages. If you hear of a bishop who wants the other style of man, laugh at him. Make early arrangements for matrimony and settling down. Resent any expectation that you are to be more sparing of yourself than the children of the world whom you are going to convert; and preach the crucifixion of eighteen centuries ago.'

Immortality and Ingersoll.

Thousands of people have read Col. Ingersoll's tender words of eulogy, spoken over the coffin which held the remains of his brother, and pronounced them beautiful. So they are. They are as beautiful as an exquisitely carved marble monument and as cold. They are the words of a finished orator, and whilst they appeal to the tender sympathies of our nature, a moments reflection shows that they emanate from one groping in the dark. And in commenting on this beautiful funeral oration, the Troy *Times* is constrained to ask: "Is it true that a wreck must mark at last the end of each; and that all and every life will, at its close, become a tragedy as sad and as dark as can be woven of the wrap and woof of mystery and death? Is the life of a man like Garrison marked at the last by a wreck? Is the death of a babe which dies with the smile of innocence upon its lips a tragedy, sad, deep and dark? Is humanity the only religion? Is the Ever Living a myth? In the night of death does hope only see a star and nothing more? Can the eager ear of listening love only hear the rustling of a wing and nothing more? Does death end all? All hopes of immortality, all the teachings of thousands of years, all the institutions which tell each and every individual of something happy and serene beyond the grave are all lies, or else the requiem which living brother spake over dead brother is untre. The people who can stand beside the casket which contains the remains of one they loved and see in death a tragedy as deep and dark as can be woven of the wrap and woof of mystery and death are few. Those who can fall in with the belief that death is the end, that the soul when it departs from the body is as dead as the tenement it leaves, are ready to accept the dictum that a wreck must mark at last the end of each. This country is irreligious; more than half its people do not attend church services, but those who think little and care less about religion are not prepared to join with Mr. Ingersoll in declaring that all they can hear in the deep night of death is the rustling of a wing. All who have laid away children and brothers and sisters, parents and connubial companions, by the eye of faith see more than a star. The ear of love hears in the deepest and blackest night of death—words which are grander than ever Ingersoll spake, and which rise above the roar of the billows and the shrieks of the wrecked: "As we have borne the image of the earthly, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly. Now, this I say brethren, that flesh cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption. Behold I show you a mystery; we shall not all sleep but we shall all be changed. In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on immortality, so when this corruption shall have put on incorruption and this mortal shall have put on immortality then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

Paul's words, spoken many hundreds of years ago, are freighted with dearer hopes to all of human origin than Ingersoll's rhythmical sentences uttered under circumstances which should have excited faith and nurtured trust in immortality. Paul comforts the mourners and binds up the bleeding wounds of affection. We cry aloud for our dead and the answer is something more than the echo of our wailing cry. Our faith sees not a star, but the sun of immortality. Listening love, with hearing quickened by faith, hears more than the rustling of a wing, it hears the promise that our departed have gone to higher spheres and higher lives in which they shall not again taste death. Were it not for this hope and faith how grievous might be the sting of death!"—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Double Murder and Suicide.

DETROIT, June 15.—Manly Stevens, jr., a night watchman at Clark's saw mill, at Hunter's Creek, a station on the Detroit and Bay City railroad, went home at an early hour yesterday morning and found John House there. Suspecting him of criminal intimacy with his wife, he shot him twice through the head and three times through the chest. He then shot his wife through the head, and wound up by shooting himself through the head, killing himself instantly.

Mrs. Stevens and House were alive at latest accounts, but it is thought they cannot recover. Stevens had been married only four or five months.

John S. Morton of Philadelphia, convicted of forgery, has presented to the Board of Pardons a petition for pardon signed by a large number of leading citizens of that city. Why he should be pardoned we cannot see. He is no better than any other forger, and the high position which he held in public and private life, and the advantage which he enjoyed, made his crime the greater. If criminals are to be pardoned because of their social position the laws of this commonwealth may as well be abolished.

RHEUMATIC DISEASES.

These ailments follow from a torpid liver and active bowels; the skin, bowels and kidneys failing in their proper work, an acid poison is formed in the blood, which is the occasion of these acute diseases. Kidney-Wort produces healthy action of all secretive organs, and throws off the rheumatic poison.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., June 17, 1879.

THE APPROACH OF THE END OF CAUCUSES, VETOES, PERSONAL EXPLANATION, AND PARTY VINDICATION—A SECOND EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE—A VETO OF THE JUDICIAL BILL EXPECTED ON THURSDAY—A DEADLOCK IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE—MR. BAYARD FIRMLY OBSTINATE

Less than a week ago it was the opinion of everybody that the extra session would not continue longer than to day. Now it is believed that it will probably be continued until the first of July, and, that adjourning then, a second extra session will probably be called. There seems to be a very general desire, I might say longing, for adjournment. Everybody, but the hotels and boarding houses, is tired of Congress, and Congress is very weary of itself. This monotonous session of caucuses and vetoes, of personal explanation and party vindication, has nauseated practical people of both parties and without presuming to fix the blame, it takes two to make a quarrel, they feel that they have been treated to politics thickened with too little statesmanship.

While it is certain that the President will sign the legislative and army appropriation bills, it is a certainty that he will veto the judicial bill. The situation, therefore, seems to be about this. If the Senate agrees to a resolution, which will probably be reported on Wednesday by its appropriation committee, for adjournment on Friday next the House will agree to it, and in the present temper of members will not reconsider its action if the Senate proposes to lag on the army bill. Of course if the exigency arose that the Senate could not get through, it might extend the time several hours; but it would not extend it to an indefinite period of much length.

The chances are that the Senate can get the army bill passed by Friday if it wants to. Should the President veto the judicial bill, which action is considered certain by both Republicans and Democrats, the question is, will he call Congress back to provide for the judicial expenses of the government? A week ago leading Republicans said that he would not; that the money for United States courts was not needed until next October, and between that date an the date of the regular session could be tided over in some way, and a deficiency appropriation bill might be passed early in December to meet whatever expenses might have been incurred. It is said though, that upon more careful reflection the the President has changed his mind.

It is stated that Attorney General Devens has said that the money for the federal judiciary would be required after July 1st next, and that unless Congress made some suitable provision the United States would have to go without juries in its courts; that it could not issue a writ, could not even libel a steamer, if necessary, and that there would be a dead-lock in the entire judicial system

The week opens with this outlook: The judicial bill as it passed the House will probably be passed in the Senate to-day, without amendment. It will reach the President on Wednesday. The veto will probably be sent in on Thursday, but meanwhile both houses may have agreed to adjourn on Friday at noon. The Senate will work up to that point to dispose of the army bill, and if the House refuses to ex end the time for adjournment on account of the veto of the judicial bill, it will rest with the President whether he will consider it necessary to convene the two houses again in session, or not.

Probably the last caucus of the session will meet this forenoon; its object will be to consider the deadlock between Senator Bayard, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and the majority of his party in the Senate. At a recent caucus Senators Thurman, Garland, and McDonald were appointed to confer with Senator Bayard, and endeavor to devise some means by which the silver bill should be reported without his resigning the Chairmanship of the committee. The Senators met and had a long conference with Senator Bayard but he refused to assent to any compromise. He said the silver bill had been voted upon in committee and he could not consent to anything that would change the status of the bill and contribute to its advancement. The three Senators will report the result of their talk with Senator Bayard in caucus to-day, and then the question of accepting his resignation will come up. It is thought that his resignation will be accepted and that another Senator who favors the silver bill will be appointed in his stead. The advocates of the bill insist that Mr. Bayard has obstinately opposed his individual opinion against the judgement of his party, that he had no right to bury the bill in committee, and that he should have contented his conscience with an adverse report upon it.

C. A. S.

A Great Fire at Point Breeze.

About half past ten o'clock on the morning of the 11th a fire broke out in the Atlantic Oil Works, at Point Breeze. A second alarm was sounded at 10:45 quickly followed by a third. A number of vessels were on fire and the flames were spreading rapidly. A ship was struck by lightning during the thunder-storm about that hour.

The vessels destroyed are the American ship Hudson, the Italian barks Fa and Quinto, the German brig F. Reck, and Canadian bark Ilion. The flames originated in the bark Fa, from a bolt of lightning during the heavy thunder storm, which prevailed about 10:30 A. M. From the Fa the flames communicated to the wharf, which was soon wrapped in flames, destroying the office and all the books and accounts of the firm. From the wharf the flames leaped to a long row of oil barrels, and these were soon burning fiercely. Next the still houses caught, and the smoke at this time was perfectly terrible. About 11 o'clock one of the stills exploded, with a loud report, but as the fierce flames had driven the firemen from the spot, it was followed by no accident or injury to the large crowd that surrounded the blazing works. The bark Fa, in which the flames originated, was loaded with over 1200 cases of oil. The Ilion, the vessel next attacked, had on board about 2000 barrels. The Hudson, which was nearly ready for departure had 7000 barrels. The Quinto and the F. Reck were empty. The latter vessel, which at 1:30 A. M., was burnt almost to the water's edge, reached the wharf about an hour before the fire started, having the day before finished unloading at Christian street wharf. The Schuylkill harbor tug Wave was the first aid to reach the scene, and for over two hours this vessel was actively employed in towing the surrounding shipping to a point of safety. By the time the Fire Department reached the scene five vessels and nearly 10,000 barrels of oil were blazing fiercely. Although it was at once apparent that their efforts would be of little avail, the firemen set to work bravely to save the neighboring vessels, wharves, shedding and empty oil barrels. Before 12 o'clock the water gave out. Meanwhile, the fire kept spreading, and at 1 P. M., the flames extended from the still houses to the wharf, a distance of nearly 300 yards. Meanwhile, the steam tugs had been telegraphed for, and upon their arrival they were put to work pouring streams of water into the blazing vessels to keep the oil barrels with which they were laden from exploding. In this latter event the surface of the river would have been covered, with the blazing oil and the half dozen vessels still untouched by the flames would have been added to the general destruction.

When fire starts in a vessel saturated with petroleum, it spreads rapidly, so when lightning set the unfortunate bark Fa in the flames, the crew hastily gathered up a few of their effects and scampered for shore. From the Fa the flames soon spread to the other vessels above mentioned, causing their crews to start rapidly for terra firma with what few of their effects they could snatch up in the confusion. The captain of the Quinton was in rather a worse predicament than any of his crew, escaping to the shore with nothing on but his undershirt and pants. Seated upon their luggage, the unfortunate mariners watched the flames lick up what to them was their homes. The crews of a majority of the burned vessels are all foreigners, and are now destitute in a foreign clime Through the efforts of the agents of the destroyed vessels a majority of the sailors have secured boarding places in the various hotels in vicinity of the scene of the conflagration. One of the incidents of total depravity furnished by occasions of great excitement is found in the fact that the captain of a tug, whose name was not mentioned, was asked to assist in pulling a vessel out of a spot where it was in imminent danger [of being burned. He refused to assist unless the owners of the vessel promised him $5000. It is needless to say he didn't get the job.

The heavy smoke which filled the sky and bright blaze which could be seen from all portions of the Neck attracted to the spot hundreds of idlers. When it became apparent that nothing could be saved but a few of the empty barrels, the agent of the works announced several times in a loud voice that all those who would go to work and help roll the barrels to a place of safety should be paid fifty cents an hour. Although in the crowd were many laborers employed in the refinery, and hundreds of men who prefer to be hunting for work, not more than six stepped forward and thus proclaimed their willingness to earn by honest labor a few dollars. And yet we suppose many of those who hung back will be complaining of the hard times and swearing because there is no work in this country for the poor man.

SWALLOWED HIS TEETH.—Last October Mr. Joseph R. Jenkins, of Edge Hill, formerly of Norristown, whilst asleep swallowed his upper teeth, which, being false, were set in a silver plate. The plate, of course, lodged in his throat and could not be moved either way. He went to a Philadelphia surgeon who after lacerating his throat terribly, in a vain attempt to get them up, forced the plate, teeth and all, down into his stomach, where they still remain, giving him much pain. He is obliged to be careful of his diet and abstain from violent exercise or work. Similar cases have occurred, where, in about three years, the stomach has loosened the teeth and finally worn away the plate.

Candidates.

(The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic County convention to be held August 14th, 1879. Candidates announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Convention.)

FOR SHERIFF,

E. UNANGST,

WILLIAM MILLER,
of Centre.

A. K. SMITH,
of Madison.

SAMUEL JACOBY,
of Bloom.

JOHN G. JACOBY,
of Berwick.

JOHN G. QUICK,
of Montour.

JOHN LORE,
of Pine.

CHARLES A. KNORR,
of Bloom.

SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek.

H. C. KELCHNER,
of Scott.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. It does all it proposes, and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of dyspepsia or indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness, nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and Office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON and take no other. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. A trial will convince you at once.

Worms. Worms. Worms.

E. F. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP never fails to remove all kinds of Worms. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkle is the only successful physician in this country that can remove Tape Worm in from two to four hours. He has no fee until head and all passes alive and in this space of time Common sense teaches if Tape Worm can be removed, all other Worms can readily be destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1.00 per bottle. It never fails; or send to the doctor for circular. No. 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free.

IMPORTANT TRANSFER OF HYMN BOOK INTERESTS.

Messrs. Scribner & Co., having, under the business management of Mr. Roswell Smith, brought the publishing of Magazines from doubtful experiment to an unparalleled success, have now entered a new field with characteristic energy in the publication of Hymn and Tune Books for churches.

Their recent issue of "Spiritual Songs" by Dr. Chas. S. Robinson, and "Calvary Selection of Spiritual Songs" (for Baptist Churches) by Dr. Robinson and Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, in beautiful style, at very moderate price s, met with universal commendation from the critics.—And now comes the announcement that the plates and copyrights of "Songs for the Sanctuary," and all Dr. Robinson's other works, have been purchased by this house from A. S. Barnes & Co.

By this transfer, the works of the most successful compiler of hymn and tune books are consolidated in the hands of a firm which has ample facilities for bringing them out in the very best form at the lowest possible prices.

Dr. Robinson's earlier works, espec ally the popular "Songs for the Sanctuary," in its various editions, are used in more churches than all other similar collections put together, and yet it is said that the entire income received by Dr. Robinson from his Hymy Books for the past sixteen years has been given back to the churches in various ways for the cause of Christianity.

A BUSINESS MAN WHO MUST SUCCEED.

In several of the large cities of this country there are a few business men who, for many reasons have been kept constantly and familiarly before the people; men whose good natures have not always been sufficient to protect them from business adversity, but have repeatedly assisted them to rise again from conditions of misfortune. Among these men Horace Waters, long identified with the music trade, is a conspicuous example. Horace Waters & Sons, on May 21, made an assignment for their creditors, owing to losses and heavy expenses. This course was adopted because Mr Waters believed it more honorable to make an assignment while he could pay 100 cents on the dollar than to go on and be obliged at a later day to compromise with his creditors. He does not intend to let circumstances keep him down, but he has given up all his property to his creditors, and will, while satisfying their demands, seek to retain the custom which he had acquired by 30 years of enterprise and fair dealing. He has made arrangements to act as agent for a person who has furnished capital to do a cash business. He will furnish for cash instruments of precisely the same quality hitherto sold by the firm of Horace Waters & Sons selling them at a great reduction from former prices. To those who send their orders to him at 40 East 14th Street, P. O. box 4510, he gives assurances that they will be cheerfully and faithfully executed, and that all who desire to make purchases may depend upon securing bargains. Mr Waters has business experience and integrity, and with these and indomitable energy he will assuredly retain his old business friends, and speedily re-establish his affairs on a firm basis. Mr. waters has also signed over his private property to be held in reserve to meet any deficiencies.—[New York Weekly Times, June 4, 1879.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ Alias Vendex issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at two o'clock p. m., on

FRIDAY, JULY 11th, 1879.

All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Catawissa, county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post set for a corner for said lot at the intersection of the two public roads leading from the town of Catawissa, respectively to Hollingshead and McKelvy mills, and running from thence by the north side of said road leading from McKelvy's mill south eighteen and one-half degrees east one hundred and forty-five feet six inches to a post, thence by land of J. B. Knittle north fifty and one fourth degrees, east one hundred and five feet to a post north side of aforesaid road leading from Catawissa to Hollingshead's mill, thence by the same north sixty-four degrees, west one hundred and forty-four feet to place of beginning, wherein is erected a three story brick building, the first story of which contains two store rooms, one occupied by a dry goods and grocery merchant and the other vacant, second story by public hall, and third story by Masonic Lodge and chapter; also, a one story frame ware house, being the ground upon which said buildings, &c., are erected, bounded by the roads before mentioned, and in the rear by property now or late of the Catawissa Seminary.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of the Catawissa Masonic Association.

W. H. RHAWN, Att'y.

Terms cash.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

June 20, 79-18

TAX NOTICE!

The undersigned, Treasurer of the town of Bloomsburg, hereby gives notice that he is prepared to receive the town taxes of said town assessed and assessed for the year 1879, on and after Saturday June 21st, 1879 at his office on Main street five doors above Centre street, in said town; and all tax payers are hereby required to pay the same. Any tax unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from the said 21st of June shall be paid with five per centum penalty upon the amount, added thereto.

FRANK P. BILLMYER,
Town Treasurer.

Bloomsburg, June 21, 1879. June 20, 5w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of I. John & Son, assigned to J. M. Smith, for benefit of creditors.

Now, June 3, 1879, on motion of Messrs. Freeze and Knorr, C. A. Barkley, Esq., is appointed auditor to distribute funds in hands of J. M. Smith, assignee, as found by Auditor's Report of C. G. Barkley, among the creditors.

BY THE COURT.

Pursuant to the above appointment the undersigned will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Monday, July 21st, 1879, at 9 o'clock, in the forenoon, where and when all persons interested are required to present their claims before said auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

C. G. BARKLEY,
June 20-4w Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANTHONY SNYDER, DECEASED,

Letters of administration on the estate of Anthony Snyder, late of Mifflin township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make known same to the Administrator without delay.

CHARLES A. KNORR,
June 20, '79-6w* Administrator, Bloomsburg.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at Slabtown, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at two o'clock p. m. on

Friday, June 20th, 1879,

All that certain piece or tract of land situate partly in Catawissa and partly in Locust township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of John Fageley, Philip Manhart, John Yeager and William Hughes' estate, containing seventeen acres and fourteen perches, whereon are erected a good saw mill, frame dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Yeager against David S. Hower and to be sold as the property of David S. Hower.

RHAWN, Attorney. Fieri Facias.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

TEACHERS & STUDENTS $50 to $100 or $200 PER MONTH during VACATION. For full particulars Address, J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. d June 6—4w

BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS
CURE LAME AND WEAK BACK INSTANTLY.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
SEABURY & JOHNSON, Prop's, 21 Platt St., N. Y. d June 6-4w

FARMS $400 to $1000. JOIN OUR COLONY! Maps and pamphlets free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Va. d June 20-4w

SANFORD'S
JAMAICA GINGER.
Enlarged May 1st, 1879. Price Unchanged.

The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice aromatics and French brandy, for correcting intemperate habits, regulating the stomach and bowels, breaking up colds, chills and fevers. In SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. For relieving gouty and rheumatic pains, preventing malarial fevers and producing sleep it is truly wonderful. Ask for Sanford's. d June 2 -4w

Rowell & Co's. Advc's.

EMPIRE THRESHER
MANUFACTURED AT
HAGERSTOWN, Md.
BY THE HAGERSTOWN STEAM ENGINE & MANUFACT'G CO.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
June 6, 79-2m. r

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Reject all Violent Purgatives. They ruin the tone of the bowels and weaken the digestion.

Tarrant's Effervescent Aperient is used by rational people as a means of relieving all derangements of the stomach, liver and intestines because it removes obstructions without pain, and imparts vigor to the organs which it purifies and regulates.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
May 30, 79-4w. r

AGENTS, READ THIS
We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Sample free. Address Shaw & Co., Marshall, Mich. May 30, 79-13t r

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall St., Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y. r May 30, 79-1w.

SEND TO F. G. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive Outfit Free. r May 30, 79-4w.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents $7 Outfit free. SHAW & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE. May 30, 79-4w r

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. r May 30, 79-4w.

REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

JACOB TERWILLIGER, Treasurer,

CR.

By cash pd. S. W. Edgar, teacher, 5 mo.		$140 00
" John Creveling, "		110 00
" Sarah C. Snyder, "		110 00
" S. A. Worman, store bill,		5 47
" W. H. Robinson,		5 30
" E. B. Pursel, fixtures,		16 55
" H. W. Aul, coal,		9 37
" P. E. Bombey & Son, repairs,		1 65
" S. A. Worman, glass, etc.		2 51
" W. E. Dietterich,		1 77
" Harman & Bassert,		1 09
" E. B. Pursel, repairs,		2 41
		$407 08

LIGHT STREET SCHOOL.

By C. M. Terwilliger, teacher, 5 mo.		140 00
" Wm McDowell,		110 10
" Phœbe Snyder,		110 00
" J. Terwilliger, coal, brooms, etc.		43 76
		$403 76

APTON SCHOOL.

By Douglas White, teacher, 5 mo.		140 00
" W. W. Moorhead, "		110 00
" A. Mood, plastering, etc.		16 00
" Geo. W. Creveling, coal, etc.		17 90
" A. Mood, blackboard,		12 25
		$299 15

CROSS ROADS SCHOOL.

By A. H. Vandersloe, teacher, 5 mo.		140 00
" David Jones, coal, flooring, etc.,		35 38
" J. Terwilliger, coal, etc.,		3 09
		$179 47

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

By duplicate to E. B. Pursel,		5 35
" 6 copies School Journal,		7 00
" school books, I. W. Hartman,		16 76
" salary Secretary, E. B. Pursel,		20 00
" Auditors,		3 00
" printing this report,		6 00
" commission to Treasurer,		36 97
		$95 08
Balance,		$148 68
		$1524 17

Dr.

June 23, 1878, cash from Henry C Kelchner, late treasurer,	584 61	
June 9, '79 cash received from collector H. N White, during year,	1339 56	
		$1524 17
Balance in hands of treasurer,		$148 68
Amount in hands of collector,		234 48
Amount of exonerations,		$51 12

SAML. A. WORMAN,
C. C. TPENCH, Auditors.
CLARK KRESSLER,

June 13-3w*

CHANGE OF NAME.

In the matter of the petition of Lizzie Fisher, presented to the Court in open session, February 4, 1879:

And now, May 14, 1879, it appearing to the Court that three months have elapsed since the presenting of the petition in this case to the Court, and that the prayer of the petition should be granted, the Court hereby makes decree that the name of the petitioner be changed from Lizzie Fisher to Lizzie Conner, and directs that notice of this decree shall be published in the COLUMBIAN, a weekly newspaper published at Bloomsburg, for four succeeding weeks.

Certified from the Records this June 6, 1879. Wm. KRICKBAUM, Prothonotary.

J 13—4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the storehouse, on the first described property in Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at ten o'clock a. m. on

THURSDAY, JULY 10th, 1879,

All those pieces and parcels of land with the appurtenances, bounded and described as follows: one piece situate in Centre township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by a public road leading from Whitmyer's store to Evansville, eastwardly by George K. Hess and Jesse Freas, south by M. W. Jackson, Paul Zahner and John Hiser, and on the west by a public road, by Aaron Kelchner and Ellis Ringrose, containing one hundred and fifty-four acres more or less, all improved land, on which are erected one storehouse, two small frame dwelling houses, two large bank barns, one stable and a wagon shed, on which is a good apple orchard, being the same premises purchased by defendant at Orphans' Court sale as the property of Gilbert H. Fowler, deceased.

ALSO,

The right, title and interest of defendant in all that tract of land situate in township of Briarcreek in said county on which the defendant now resides, bounded on the north by land heretofore of John Vanpelt, now M. E. Jackson and of John Heavener, on the west by said Heavener, now Adam Dieterich and Francis Evans, on the south by land heretofore owned by P. M. Traugh and now owned by Pettie and on the east by the said Pettie and others, containing two hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, about one hundred and fifty acres of which are cleared on which are erected frame bank barn, frame dwelling house, with other outbuildings, on which is an excellent apple orchard and other fruit.

ALSO,

one other tract of land situate in said township of Briarcreek, bounded on the east by land of Hannah Sitler, south by land of Isaac Hower, on the west by William Sitler, and on the north by Yost's estate containing forty-seven acres, more or less, all improved, with an orchard thereon.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Susanah Hunt against William Lamon, and to be sold as the property of William Lamon.

Jackson & Son, Attorneys.

Terms cash on day of sale.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

June 13, '79-ts

TWO ACRES OF DRY GOODS

READY FOR SPRING 1879
GRAND DEPOT
PHILADA

In the heart of the city—convenient to all the Railroad Station—No up-stairs—Plenty of Light—A full million of dollars in stock to select from—Qualities and Prices guaranteed right—Goods can be returned and money refunded—Samples sent when written for.

John Wanamaker.

May 2, 79-4m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

PLAIN FACTS

INVITE ATTENTION

TO THE FOLLOWING

STATEMENT OF FACTS.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS TO ALL BUYERS OF DRY GOODS.

WE DEAL IN DRY GOODS EXCLUSIVELY.

The result of a lifetime experience in this special line of business; the concentration of all our time and personal attention upon it; the facilties afforded by ample capital invested in DRY GOODS ALONE; a thorough knowledge of all markets, European and American; constant personal supervision of every detail of the business—all these advantages combined enable us constantly to unfold opportunities to our patrons which can scarcely be found elsewhere. Other houses may lead in other special lines of business, or even attempt to do a little in all branches of merchandise; we prefer to DO ONE THING WELL, and

TO LEAD

IN THE

DRY GOODS BUSINESS.

Owning the largest retail stock of Dry Goods in Philadelphia (having six floors of our large building packed with goods), all purchased EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH in the best markets of the world, we submit that we are in a position to offer unequaled inducements to all buyers of Dry Goods. In addition, our store, built by ourselves, for our own business, is conceded to be the most conveniently appointed and the best lighted business establishment in the United States. To be able to examine goods under a perfect light is no small advantage to every prudent buyer.

Consumers everywhere within reach of Philadelphia cannot fail to see the advantage of obtaining their supplies where not only the heaviest Dry Goods stock is carried, but where the largest business admits of the smallest profits.

(Signed)

Strawbridge & Clothier.

Out-of-town consumers are informed that all orders for goods or requests for samples will receive prompt, careful and intelligent attention in a department organized for their special convenience.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
N. W. Cor. Eighth and Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Notice!

In the face of everything, Wanamaker & Brown increased their great Clothing business last year at Oak Hall nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and for 1879 the new plans will make the house more popular and increase the business much more. Eighteen years in the people's service at the old corner of Sixth and Market has taught us how to do the business well.

Notice!

Whatever may be said, no house in the United States sells anything like so much Cl

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1879

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	8.56 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

BENTON and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

CHIPP HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

PUBLIC SALES.

I. K. Krickbaum, executor of Andrew Fellows, deceased, will sell at public sale in Huntington township, Luzerne county, Thursday, June 26th 1879, a valuable farm of 255 acres. Also, several tons of hay, and a Valley Chief mower, &c.

The Senior examination closed yesterday.

Mrs. W. B. Koons, of Wilkes-Barre is visiting friends in town.

Judge Elwell held court at Scranton last week, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Neal and some friends spent a few days up the creek this week.

On Friday night, of last week the Bloomsburg Cornet Band were out giving a few nocturnal serenades.

Mrs. Sarah Conner is laying a new flag-stone pavement in front of her residence on East Street.

On last Thursday the little son of William Giger, while at play, fell from the pump porch and broke its leg.

The Sanitarium is fast approaching completion. When finished we will give a complete description of the establishment.

Rev. Dr. D. S. Monroe, of Lewisburg, will deliver an address before the Normal School Literary Societies on Tuesday evening, July 1st.

Two men were bound over by Esq. Brower on Tuesday, to appear at Court, on a charge of disturbing the peace. The affair occurred in town.

Rodney A. Mercur Esq. Register in Bankruptcy, and well known here, was married on the 12th inst. to Miss Mary, daughter of James Ward, of Towanda.

About the finest strawberries we have seen this season came from the garden of Dr. J. C. Rutter. They were immense in size and excellent in flavor.

The proprietors of the Exchange Hotel have secured the services of Chas W. Snyder, as clerk. Chas. will leave nothing undone that will add to the comfort of the guests.

Our Millinville correspondence was received too late for publication last week. As we go to press on Thursday afternoon, all communications should be sent in not later than Wednesday.

One day last week, Laura, a six year old daughter of Capt. Brockway, attempted to open a heavy barn door on his premises. For some reason the hinges gave way, and the door fell upon her. She managed to extricate herself, the only injury being a severe cut in one of her legs.

Miss Belle B. Lamon, formerly of Towanda and who has many acquaintances in this county was married to Dr. Alvin Eyer on the 18th inst, at St. Paul's church, Plymouth, Wisconsin. Miss Lamon is a neice of Mr. William Lamon of Briarcreek. We wish the Doctor and his bride a life of happiness.

Henry W. McKelvy met with a serious accident on Sunday morning. He was currying one of his father's horses when the animal kicked him in the hip, knocking him clear across the alley. He was carried into the house in an insensible condition but soon recovered. No bones were broken, and he is able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Kostenbauder returned home last Saturday evening from their visit to friends in York State. George and his father-in-law, Mr. Stanley, in one day caught 40 pounds of bass in Sodas Bay, and it was a poor day for fishing, too, else George says they might have caught 100 pounds as readily as what they did.—*Item.*

RUNAWAY.—On last Friday evening whilst Mr. Caldwell's boy was delivering bread at Senator Buckalew's residence, the dogs rushed out and so frightened the horse that he ran away. Fortunately the harness gave way, and the only damage done was a broken shaft and the dragging of the boy over the dash-board. The horse came tearing through town, but did no damage.

Dr. J. Schuyler has an ingeniously contrived water elevator in his well. It consists of a wide band of heavy canvass, passing over a roller at the top of the curb, and on this band, at intervals of two feet, are tin buckets, holding a quart each. As the crank is turned the buckets are carried down under the water and filled, and come up on the other side, dumping the water into the spout as they pass over the roller. It works easily and cannot get out of order except by the rotting of the canvass, which can be replaced without difficulty.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

EDS. COLUMBIAN:

Reuben Bredbender of Beaver Valley, one of the hands employed by the P. & R. Company in repairing the high trestling bridges on the Catawissa Railroad, on Tuesday morning, (June 17), was thrown from Fisher's bridge, (near Mainville), a distance of one hundred and eight feet, by a falling piece of timber, and was instantly killed. William Mensinger a companion of Bredbender narrowly escaped a similar fate. This sad accident throws a cloud of gloom over the usual merry spirits of the seventeen men who hourly risk their lives in repairing these trestlings. M. E. D.

Some men appear to misunderstand the proposed erection of water works, and claim that the authorities ought not to allow a tax to be imposed for the supply to the town. If a tax should be imposed it would be so small that no one would feel it much, while the advantages to those who object to the expense would be greater than to any one else. It would bring a large amount of capital here which would be used in paying laborers to be employed in the town. It would reduce insurance, and give the poor man who can not afford to pay insurance, facilities for preserving his property from fire, which might otherwise sweep away all he owns. In any aspect water works will prove a blessing.

Our representative in Congress, Maj Robert Klotz, is winning for himself the respect of both personal and political enemies, by his devotion to business and the interests of his constituents. He is a hard worker and so persistent in his effort to accomplish what he undertakes, that he is most always sure of success.

The soldiers will have reason to be thankful to him for the manner in which he has been looking after their interests.—*Monroe Democrat.*

Just for fun let us know what he has accomplished beyond drawing his salary.

We have received a neat little pamplet published in the interest of the new Sanitarium. It contains an article from the *Christain Statesman* in which the advantages to be found at Bloomsburg by the seeker after health are glowingly described, though not exaggerated. The writer says "we find a hospitality and intelligence at Bloomsburg which makes it a good place for a long as well as a short stay." There is no doubt that our town can be made, by proper efforts, a popular resort, not only for invalids who, desire pure air and lovely scenery and skillful treatment, but for people of wealth and leisure who are looking for a pleasant place to spend the summer.

THE "POSTAGE DUE" STAMP.—The "Postage Due" stamp will be the next innovation in our postal system. A recent act of Congress makes it the duty of postmasters to affix to all mail matter that has reached its destination without full payment of postage an amount of stamps equal to the postage due. Heretofore the amount has been marked upon the letter or package with stencil or pen. This regulation will go into effect on the 1st of July next and the new stamps for this purpose are being prepared, and issued. The denominations of these stamps are one, two, three and five cents. They are of a uniform reddish-brown color. On the upper border the words "Postage Due" are printed in white letters, and on the lower border appears the demonination in letters of the same. By this system the department will save a great deal of money now lost in small post offices on underpaid mail matter.

TAX COLLECTORS.

The Commissioners of Columbia county have appointed the following persons tax-collectors in the different townships, which we give below:

Beaver Township—Frank Rhoads.
Benton township—F. S. Smith.
Berwick borough—James Jacoby.
Bloomsburg—A. L. Fritz.
Briarcreek township—John F. Miller.
Catawissa township—Isaiah John.
Centralia township—Thomas Gheraty.
Centre township—Joseph Weiss.
Conyngham township—John Monroe.
Fishingcreek township—Eli Robbins.
Franklin township—Moses Hower.
Greenwood township—Clark Merrell.
Hemlock township—Wm. F. Foust.
Jackson township—Wm. L. Parks.
Locust township—Adam Johnson.
Madison township—O. P. Christian.
Main township—Harman G. John.
Mifflin township—Jacob Groover.
Montour township—Wm. H. Weaver.
Mt. Pleasant township—John Mordon.
Orange township—Michael Keller.
Pine township—Jacob Long.
Roaringcreek township—D. W. Barig.
Scott township—Geo. Kelchner.
Sugarloaf township—Wm. A. Kile.

The steamship Zeal, which arrived at this port last Sunday, brought three thousand migratory quail consigned to Mr. Horace P. Tobey, of Boston, Mass. The birds are shipped by the American consul at Messina, and will be distributed among sportsmen's clubs, in Canada, Maine, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Of the three thousand odd about one hundred were lost on the voyage. The successful acclimatization of this bird has been accomplished, and American sportsmen by their enterprise in the matter have materially added to the sport of the country.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

One hundred of the number had been ordered by Mr. B. R. Gearhart and his sporting friends They arrived here last Wednesday, and have been scattered throughout the county. We hope that this act of the sportsmen will be reciprocated by the farmers in kindly welcoming and caring for the little strangers, whose advent must certainly prevent a too rapid disappearance of our own "Bob White." The bird if not as large by one-third as our native, nor is its plumage so rich. The distinctive marks of male and female are not so clearly defined, and the note is quite different. The rigor of our winters is evaded by them in going to the South but with the spring they return to their old haunts, and they have some very interesting habits which they will make known on better acquaintance.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

Two distinguished tramps arrived at the Hotel on Sunday evening. Seeing that they had knapsacks, and were vouched for by senator Buckalew, they were allowed to register at the Exchange Hotel.

The one proved to be Gen. W. W. H. Davis, Editor of the *Doylestown Democrat*, one of the best papers in the State. He served with distinction in the war with Mexico, was Governor we believe of New Mexico, was Colonel of the 143d Pa, Vols, and some years ago was Democratic candidate for Auditor General. His companion was H. C. Michener Esq., of Doylestown a leading member of the Bucks County Bar. The two had been visiting Towanda, Mrs. Judge Mercur being a sister of Gen. Davis. On last Friday morning they decided to walk to Doylestown, a distance of about 225 miles. Their first days journey took them to Dushore. Saturday found them crossing North Mountain, and after a few hours rest at Genoga Lake, they resumed their tramp, and halted for the night at the old Kaiser place at the base of the North Mountain. From there they marched down the Fishingcreek Valley to Bloomsburg on Sunday. They were enthusiastic as to the beauty and fertility of the country through which they passed, as well as the courtesy of our people. On Monday morning they started for Shamokin *via* Catawissa and Elytown, and ere this we presume have safely reached their destination.

WATER MEETING.

Opera House, Monday evening June 16th 1879. Public meeting of the citizens. Meeting organized by the appointment of Hon. Wm. Elwell as President and Frank P. Billmyer as Secretary. The President stated that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of discussing and giving expression to the view of the Citizens in reference to obtaining a supply of fresh water for our town for *domestic use* and *fire purposes*. On motion of David Lowenberg, the meeting authorized the President to appoint a committee of not less than seven, to interview the citizens to consult with the members of the Town Council and ascertain how many fire plugs would be necessary and how many should be provided for, by the town. Whereupon the President appointed as members of the Citizens Committee, David Lowenberg L. N. Moyer C. W. Miller, Wm. Neal, T. J. Vanderslice E. K. Rollins, Stephen Knorr, and Eli Jones.

Upon motion of C. B. Brockway, seconded by C. G. Barkley Esq, the following was unanimously passed,

Resolved, That in our opinion it is advisable to procure our supply of water from the Springs beyond Mainville, and that it is preferable to have the work done by any corporation or individual, that will perform the work satisfactorily without expense to the town as a Corporation, except as to fire-plugs. On motion of Dr. W. M. Reber it was further resolved, that we request the Town Council to make such terms concerning fire plugs, with the Company now proposing to build water works as to induce them to complete the works. On motion the Secretary was directed to furnish the Town Council with the proceedings of this meeting On motion of Geo. E. Elwell it was resolved, That when this meeting adjourns it adjourn to meet in the Opera House Monday evening next the 23d inst at 7½ p. m., to hear the report of the Citizens Committee. On motion adjourned,

FRANK P. BILLMYER, Secretary

FAUX THE WALKIST.—The Birdsboro' correspondent of the Reading *Eagle* writes to that paper, under date of June 16, as follows: "Harry Faux and Miss Nellie Ross gave a public exhibition of their pedestrian powers on Saturday evening in front of the Birdsboro' house. After walking for nearly an hour they passed around the hat, but did not receive very liberal patronage. Faux departed early on Sunday morning, leaving a board bill and a note for Miss Ross, stating that he had gone, never to see her more.

We invite comparison of THE COLUMBIAN with any of the other papers published in this county, in mechanical appearance. In any of the other papers from one to three columns of dead matter, that is, advertising that does not pay, but is simply left in to fill up space, may be found every week, while there is not an inch of such matter in this paper. When we can not fill our space with live advertisements, we put in reading matter of interest in its place. In the job department we are crowded, constantly receiving orders faster than we can fill them. This is because everybody knows that we are doing the best kind of work at the very lowest rates. We are constantly adding new material.

ORANGEVILLE ITEMS.

We Orangeville people are a very sober and sedate set generally, but of late there seems to have been quite a number of picnics and the like.

A short time since the Grangers of Orangeville and vicinity held a picnic in Megargell's grove. It was well attended and all passed off pleasantly. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Thomas of Bloomsburg, Revs. Clees and Canfield of Orangeville.

This was followed in a few days by a picnic consisting of the Students and young people of Orangeville. They had a very enjoyable time.

On Thursday evening of last week we had the pleasure of attending a Reception given by the Principal of the Academy to the Students. Every one seemed to enjoy it very much.

The daughter of Jonathan Foust of this place lies dangerously sick with brain disease.

On Thursday and Friday June 26th and 27th the Anniversary Exercises are to be observed. Preparations are now going on. Many look forward to a pleasant re-union on that occasion.

As ever,
WILKENS MICAWBER.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE COLUMBIAN:

At eight o'clock on the evening of June 12th, a reception was tendered the students by Rev. Charles K. Canfield, Principal of the Orangeville Academy. The rooms were well filled, there being over one hundred persons present. The Orangeville band was in attendance and provided us with excellent music. The evening was very pleasantly spent. Numerous games were played, in which our genial host and hostess assisted. About 9.30 p. m. all were invited to partake of the refreshments provided for them. A slight shower caused the band to leave sooner than was otherwise intended. The students remained until 11 o'clock, when they departed very well satisfied with the pleasures of the evening.

We, the students of the Orangeville Academy, return our heart-felt thanks to Prof. Canfield for the zeal he has shown in working for our good, and the interest he has manifested in our welfare.

L. A. M.

BENTON NEWS.

It has been unusually dull in Benton, for the past week, in regard to business, etc. Our merchants and mechanics are not kept very busy now, as it is about the dullest time of the year for them.

Do not fail to attend the Union Sunday School Celebration during the day, and a Festival in the evening, held in Master's Grove, near Benton, on the Fourth of July.

The cel campaign has revived, in this place, and is in full blast at present.

Quoit pitching has resumed in Benton again. For the past two or three years there has not been much of it done here; but of late you can hear them conversing: "My one: no it 'taint; its our one; you lie, etc," at any time through the day, when inside the limits of a quarter of a mile from the pitching ground, more or less.

Dr. T. C. McHenry, of this place, met with an accident, one day last week. He was going down the creek, and just as he got through the Stillwater bridge his horse became frightened and jumped to one side of the road down over the abutment of the bridge, against the fence—Doctor, horse, buggy and all went over board. In the horse's desperate efforts to get out of that unpleasant position, the harness gave way and the animal got loose from the vehicle, and started for Benton at a rapid gait, but in passing several teams got somewhat checked and was caught. The buggy dash was warped a little, that was the only injury done.

An applausible scene occurred here, one day last week, in Frank McHenry's trying to plough a small garden patch with one horse. When he would get to the end and go to turn round the animal appeared to be rather light behind; so he secured a good sized boy to ride the horse. But that did not better it at all, and whenever he would go to turn, you could see a couple of horse shoes shining pretty well up from the ground, for about two minutes, and during that ceremony there were about four inches of daylight visible, as near as I could judge, between the boy and horse's back. It raised quite an applause among the eye-witnesses to the affair.

Mr. Jacob Dildine, who resides about two miles from this place, while at Light Street last week, tied his horse and went in a house, and while in the house, his horse became frightened, broke loose, turned quickly around and upset the buggy in the street. The horse was caught before having a chance to do much damage. The buggy dash was entirely demolished and one spring broken.

A small party of ladies from Stillwater, passed through this place, on Saturday last, enroute for the mountain to partake of a trout dinner. Rev. D. M. Kinter, who went over in advance of the party, was authorized to catch the trout. He caught one hundred and eighteen, and they had more than was necessary for the crowd, and enjoyed themselves to their entire satisfaction. They made a good selection when they chose Mr. Kinter for their fisherman, as he fully understands how to secure them. On their return they had their conveyance beautifully decorated.

Mr. Theodore Christy, whose abode is in Jackson, while coming up the creek last week, this side of Orangeville, at a watering place, thought that he would water his horse; and thinking it more convenient for the animal to drink with the bridle off, got out and took it off. He no more than accomplished his design, until away went the horse, up toward Jackson, and in passing some teams the horse received several blows over the head, but it was all in vain. It is said that the buggy was badly broken.

The leading citizens of Benton have all taken an active part in our Fourth of July Celebration, and are doing all in their power to make it a success. They have been holding meetings and always have large attendance, which evidently shows that they are willing to do all they can to aid. There will be appropriate addresses to the Sunday Schools. From present indications there will be (should it be a fair day) a large concourse of people here. They cannot go to a better place to have a day of enjoyment.

Yours &c., I.

There will be an excursion and basket picnic under the anspices of the Young Men's Christian Association at Shickshinny on the 24th inst.

The associations at all points between Scranton and Northumberland will run special cars to accomodate themselves and friends. It is intended as a grand excursion of all associations along the river. State Secretary Taggart will be present.

SCHOOL ACCOUNTS.

The laws regulating the publication of borough and township accounts and the penalties for not publishing the same, seem to be illy understood. The act of 24th of April, A. D. 1874, Pamphlet laws of that year, page 112, covers the whole ground. But in 1876 an act was passed, found on page 91 of the Pamphlet laws of that year, which relates wholly to school accounts, and reads as follows:

An act to regulate the publication of the accounts and financial statements of school boards.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, &c, That it shall be the duty of each board of school directors, in the several school districts of this Commonwealth, annually, at the close of the school year to place in the hands of the proper auditors a full certified statement, ITEMIZED, of their receipts and expenditures for the past year, including the assets and liabilities of the district of all kinds, with all books, papers and vouchers relating to the same, to be by said auditors examined and if found to be correct approved; such statement to be spread upon the minutes of that board of directors, and in a condensed but fully classified form published by such board in not less than ten written or printed handbills to be put in the most public places in the district, or if deemed perferable in the two newspapers of the county in which the district is situated having the LARGEST CIRCULATION among the citizens interested; enjoined by this act, the officers therein shall be considered guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, to be paid into the school fund of the district in which the offense shall have been committed.

SECTION 2. That the publication of the accounts of school boards herein provided for shall be in lieu of all other publication of said accounts now required by law; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not extend to the cities of the first class.

APPROVED—The 1st day of May, A. D. 1876.
J. F. HARTRANFT.

It will be observed that the duties and penalities are very plain. Borough and township officers should make out their school accounts separate from the road, borough and poor accounts.

A. J. Ditman, the enterprising Druggist, corner of Barclay street and Broadway., N. Y. manufacturer and proprietor of "Ditman's Sea Salt" says:

I sell large quantities of Giles' Liniment Ammonia. It is the best preparation I have seen in an experience of many years, and do not hesitate to recommend it before any thing of the kind I know of.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.
DR. GILES.
120 West Broadway, N. Y.
Trial size 25 cents

A SELL.—Arrangements were made last week by a party from Catawissa to come to Milton on Monday evening and from here to proceed to Eyster island to try their luck for black bass They were to be accompanied by a party from Milton who were familar with the ground. On Monday morning the Catawissians sent forward their traps among which was a keg of beer to one of the Milton party who was to convey them to the ground. Unfortunately he tested the beer or other condiments so effectually that he failed to perform his part of the agreement and when the Catawissians came over they found things in such a demoralized condition that they concluded to return home and adjourn the fish to a more convenient season. That is one side of the story. The other is that the balance of the Milton party backed out and the Catawissians went to Williamsport leaving John to do all the work, which he was not inclined to do.—*Miltonian.*

AT NEW PHILADELPHIA you cannot fail to enjoy a few days of rest and recreation. The boarding house has a beautiful mountain view location; has been neatly furnished for the season and is at present a very enticing resort.

We left Centre Wednesday morning June 11 1879. There was six of us in company. Mr. George Fleckenstine and lady joining our party at Orangeville.

That the drive might not become tiresome we had arranged for a picnic dinner which we enjoyed in a pleasant little grove near Cole's Creek. After a few hours rest the sun shone with less intensity and we resumed our drive. The road, which winds around the foot of the mountain ridges following the course of the creek, is surrounded by beautiful and romantic scenery, and as we drove on slowly we were delighted at every turn by some new scene—some freak of nature—till we reached our destination about 5 o'clock in the evening.

We were very hospitality received by the sociable and pleasant manager of the Boarding House (Mr. William Cole) and shown to our cool commodious apartments. After a refreshing bath in the "clear cold water" for which this place is noteable, and after a few moments rest we were summoned to the front veranda to feast our eyes on that ever-to-be-remembered sunset which can only be appreciated by being seen and can nowhere be seen to a better advantage than from this point. After viewing the last lingering rays on the mountain tops we turned to the dining room to feast on Mrs. Cole's goodies. On these we shall not attempt to comment except the fresh Trout and Maple Syrup which made a feast of themselves.

The evening was beautiful and the night cool. Our party enjoyed both to excess during our short stay.

A part of the time was spent in Trout Fishing along the hard waters of Fishing creek and the numerous trout runs coming in from the mountain gorges.

Croquet and other games afforded amusement evenings and when not in the woods, Friday was spent in a visit to Long Pond or Ganoga Lake.

The trip was pleasant in every respect. The waters clear and cool, the rocks and path dry, and the scenery romantic and splendid. Among the principal objects of interest were "Big Falls" on Fishing creek, "Vigeore Falls" on "Prospect Rock," and to crown all "Fair View" a rocky eminence commanding a "fair view" of all the mountains and country for miles around. The air on the top of the mountain was extremely cold, but pleasant after our long tramp. We found "Long Pond" and its managers all that is claimed for them. The building is enticing, commodious and comfortable. Situated as it is in a clearing on the top of the mountain it commands a splendid view. The lake which lies a few rods northeast of the Hotel is a perfect picture. It is about 1 mile in length ¼ of a mile wide. The water was "as clear as crystal," the surface in many places being covered with white caps looking like pearls on the water. The managers (Messrs. Ricketts and Conner) were very sociable and pleasant, making our short stay very enjoyable. After dinner (which was relished by all), and a ride on the lake we returned to our boarding place. The trip down the glen was no less pleasant than the ascent in the morning. After spending a very enjoyable evening and night we started for home on Saturday morning. A last look at the pleasant place we were leaving reminded us that we had spent a very pleasant time indeed. Our trip home was a continuation of enjoyment. Stopping at Benton we were received by Mr. and Mrs. Hess in their usual kind and welcome manner.

All reached home in safety, feeling perfectly satisfied with the trip.

"To enjoy life is man's greatest blessing."

ONE OF THE PARTY.

The Perfected Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., was the result of a long careful chemical experiment. It imparts to Butter, the delicate, particular shade given by fine meadow pasturage in early summer, and is free from every objectionable matter. It gives no dull red color.

All colors of plain and figured Lawns at Lutz & Sloan's.

This week for cheap fans and parasols at I. W. Hartman's.

Admission free at McKinney's.

Hard times, hard times is the cry. In consequence, the New York Clothing Store has reduced the prices of good Boots & Shoes. 50 per cent. cheaper than any other store in town.

1000 articles to arrive at I. W. Hartman's this week.

The price of Lawns is 10 cts. 12½ and 15 cents a yard at Lutz & Sloan's.

A fine selection of Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, both American and imported by the best makers at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

Parasols and Fancy goods cheap at Clark & Son's.

Lutz & Sloan have the largest stock of Lawns in town.

25 persons is not an immense number to be seen in I. W. Hartman's store at one time in the evening.

A new lot of Lawns at Clark & Son's at reduced rates.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Spring Overcoats—Spring Overcoats, Cheap, Durable, Neat and Now
Just received at D. Lowenbergs.

A Sugar 10 cents, extra Yellow, 9 cents, Yellow, 8 cents at I. W. Hartman's.

Now is the time to buy dress goods of Clark & Son, prices greatly reduced.

Farmers attention! S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa., now offers cheap for cash or grain all kinds of farming implements.

A large assortment of New Shoes just received from New York which I will sell at low prices. A stock of from $1500 to $1800 worth of boots and shoes to select from.

Children's Misses' and Ladies' Slippers, Gaiters, Morocco and Kid Shoes, lace and button. Ladies' Slippers for 50 cents, 65 cts, 75 cts., 90 cts, $1 00, $1.25 to $1.40.

Children's and Misses' Shoes, 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 75 cents, 90 cents, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75.

Ladies' Gaiters and Shoes for 75 cents, 90 cents, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.90, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.60, $2.75.

Youths' Boys' and Mens' Shoes, 80 cents, 90 cents, $1.00, $1.10, $1.20, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.90, $2.00, $2.25, $2.40, $2.50, $2.75 at Light Street by
june 6-4w SILAS YOUNG.

25 cents will buy 2 pounds Roasted coffee at I. W. Hartman's.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.
Having obtained the agency of this CELEBRATED SOAP
for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other or *all others*.
Mrs. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial*,
so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.
J. H. MAIZE,
july 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

For a Fine Suit of Clothing go to the New York Clothing Store, also nice Suits from 3 to 5 dollars.

For the cheapest and finest patterns of Iron Fence go to S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

CHEW JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

On Monday last Sheriff Hoffman made the following sales at the Court House:

Real estate of William Roach to Daniel Roach, Mary Beaman, Ellen George, Elizabeth Moser, Christain Base, Harriet Roach and Margeret Roach for $25.00

Tract No. 1 of the real estate of Joseph Geiger to George W. Shuman for $25.00; Tract No. 2 to Reuben Shuman for $300.; Tract No. 3 to Franklin Shuman for $1800; Tract No. 4 to Reuben Shuman for $600; Tract No 5 to Reuben Shuman for $1135; Tract No. 6 to Wm. Krickbaum for $300.

Real Estate of U. J. Campbell as follows:

Tract No. 1 to George Shuman for $200; Tract No. 2 to D. H. Montgomery for 100; Tract No. 3 to George Shuman for 225.

Real Estate of W. E. John to Philip H. Miller for $751.

Real Estate of William Mensinger to John Waltz, guardian of Benj, Aaron and Amanda Nuss for $875.

BANK TAX ASSESSORS ABOLISHED.

By the 10th section of the general revenue act which passed in the legislature in the last hours and, we believe, has become a law by the governor's signature, the office of bank tax assessor is abolished. The auditor general will hereafter assess bank shares. The president or cashier of each bank will hereafter be required, on or before March 1st of each year, to report under oath to the auditor general stating specifically the amount of capital stock, and the amount paid in full, a complete list of shares holders with their residence and the number and par value of shares and local market value. A duplicate of each bank's report must be filed with the county commissioners. The auditor general will then assess the shares by inquiring into the value of the stock, and either abate or increase the value of the same as may be just as proper. In a case of neglect or refusal of any bank officer to make report as above stated ten per centum is added to the tax of his bank. It is estimated that about $25,000 will be annually saved to the state, now that the office of assessor has been abolished.

Stamping done by Miss Annie Ruperi, Market street. A large number of new and elegant patterns just received

June 20 4-w.

SPECULATION.

Since the creation, it is estimated that 27,000,000,000,000,000 have lived on the earth. This sum divided by 27,864,000 the number of the square miles, gives 1,314,522,086 to a square rod, and 5 to a square foot. Suppose a square rod be divided into 11 graves, each grave would contain 100 persons. But this is speculation, and of no benefit to the 1,000,000,000 that now exist, 500,000,000 of whom are invalids, 33,000,000, dying each year. What they most want are the facts concerning Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. For years his Golden Discovery has been the standard remedy for the cure of all scrofulous, throat and lung diseases While for over a quarter of a century, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has been unrivaled as a positive cure for catarrh. The testimony of thousands of ladies has been published, certifying that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription positively cures the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women. For full information, see the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, an illustrated work of over 900 pages, price (post-paid), $1.50. Over 100,000 copies sold. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

A. W. Fry is adding to the comfort of the public by laying a neat brick pavement in front of his residence on Third Street.

THEY WORK TOGETHER.

When your system gets out of tune and you feel completely played out, it is pretty certain that you need a medicine to act on both the Kidneys and liver for these important organs work together in freeing the system of its waste, and keeping up the tone. Then take Kidney-Wort, for this is just what it does for it is both diuretic and cathartic.

Business Notices

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Spring Styles—Spring Goods—Spring Styles. Call and see
The New Goods. The New Styles at the New Price.
Cheaper than ever.
Must be seen to be believed, better goods at lower prices
at D. Lowenberg's.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Want Wool at Light Street.
SILAS YOUNG.
June 20 2-w.

I. W. Hartman's 5 cent counter advertises itself. Go and see.

For Parasols or Fans go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Sisal Hay Rope 10cts per pound for cash. Manilla Hay Rope 12½cts per pound for cash. Over four foot to pound at Light Street.
SILAS YOUNG.
june 20 2-w

Beautiful Silk Hats—New Soft Hats, Wool Hats, Fur Hats,
For Men—for Boys—and Children
At the Popular store of
D. Lowenberg.

Canned Peas 10 cents per can or three cans for 25 cents at Hartman Bros.

WANTED.—Good eggs 12 cts per dozen. Good calves that weigh from 120, 125, 130, 140, 150 to 160 pounds and up. Lambs, Fat Sheep and Shoats at Light Street by
SILAS YOUNG.
June 13 2-w

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.00
Rye "	.50
Corn, new, "	.45
Oats, "	.28
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed "	3.50
Plaxseed "	1.60
Butter	.18
Eggs	.10
Tallow	.07
Potatoes	.75
Dried Apples	.04
Hams	12½
Sides & Shoulders	.09
Lard per pound	.07
Hay per ton	8.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 2.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 5.00 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Of Sugarloaf township of supervisors of roads to the year ending April 14th, 1879.

Andrew Hess and John Lewis, Supervisors.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount of duplicate of road tax in Andrew Hess' hands for the year of 1878	$754 65	
To amount of unseated land tax	138 62	
By work done on road		$326 87
By time as Supervisor		48 72
By peculpts and others redeemed		113 95
By exonerations		2 90
By orders redeemed		4 06
To order	2 57	
	$895 84	$495 84
To amount of duplicate of road tax in John Lewis' hands for the year of 1878	362 60	
By work done on road		338 32
By time as Supervisor		89 37
By exhonerations		2 80
To orders	68 39	
	$926 83	$926 83
To amount of orders issued on over work	$345 98	

The above is the indebtedness for the year 1878.

We, the Auditors of Sugarloaf township have examined the supervisor's accounts and find it as above stated.

By order of Auditors,
ELIJAH PETERMAN,
AARON FRITZ,
J. B. DAVIS,
Attest, ANDREW LAUBACH, Clerk.
June 13—gw

AUDITOR'S REPORT

OF CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP AND CENTRALIA POOR DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 14, 1879.

THOMAS CHAPMAN, Collector.

To Borough Duplicate @ 5 mills Poor,		$ 545 83
do do @ 1 mill special,	$ 110 06	
To township Duplicate @ 10 mills Poor,		5,080 65
do do @ 5 mills Special,	2,546 53	
	2,656 59	5,626 48
Credit,		
By amts. returned to Commissioners on Borough duplicate.		
	Poor.	Special.
Daniel Dixon	$ 88	16
Phillip Heffron	1 25	25
Mary McBrearty	1 00	20
Richard Purcell	1 00	20
	$ 13	81
		4 13
Township Duplicate.		
Wm. Brown	$ 65	33
Jacob Benner	20	10
Andrew Burr	20	10
Bernard Breslin	50	25
Nathaniel Brown	45 00	22 50
Joshua Beam	28 75	14 38
Jno. & D. Cosgrove	50	25
Terrence Cain	50	25
Danl. Callahan	50	25
Catharine Cook	25	13
David Cook	50	25
David Davidson	1 00	50
Cornelius Donahoe	50	25
Ann Evans	2 00	1 00
Thos. Hennessey	25	13
Jno. Houston	8 75	3 38
Peter Kline	6 50	3 25
A. W. Kreamer	2 00	1 00
Jas. Morrisson	50	25
Terrance McGuire	25	14
Peter Mordan	75	38
Felix McManiman	50	25
Chas. Mellon	75	38
Mary & Reddig	8 00	4 00
H. S. Marr	1 75	88
Mary Rushton	10 00	5 00
Thos. Rushton	4 00	2 00
Lewis Driesbach	50	25
Jacob Trion	6 00	3 00
Jacob Trion	6 00	3 00
Frank Yocum	25	13
Henry Yarling	1 25	63
Jno. Young	24 00	12 00
	158 05	79 08
		158 05

By amt. of exonerations on Borough Duplicate

	Poor	Special
Eliz

Miscellaneous.

THE POCOCOKE TRAGEDY.

A very Remarkable Crime—A Girl who Wanted to Marry one of her own Sex.

The trial of Miss Lily Duer on an indictment for fatally shooting her once most intimate friend and associate, Miss Ella Hearn, commenced at Snow Hill, Md., on the 28th of May. The case excites extraordinary comment, and the wide spread publicity given to the startling tragedy at the time of its occurrence through the press, combined with the remarkable features of the distressing affair, lend to the trial a remarkable interest. The town is rapidly filling up with strangers, and the trial is the sole and absorbing topic of conversation. Public sentiment is divided, with the majority of the opinion that Miss Duer will be acquitted. She has borne her imprisonment with comparative cheerfulness, and has been allowed the companionship of her relatives and intimate friends under certain restrictions. Her sister is her constant and devoted attendant. She converses pleasantly on every day topics and local incidents, but refuses to allude even directly to the tragedy, which has destroyed the peace and happiness of two well known families. Miss Duer spends her time principally in reading, preferring books of a romantic or poetic character. Byron is her favorite poet. Her friends do not think that she fully realizes the gravity of the charge for which she stands indicted.

MISS HEARN, THE VICTIM,

was originally from Laurel, Del., where she spent most of her youthful days, and where her pretty face and sweet ways are remembered by a large number of friends and acquaintances. That she was the fairest and most lovely girl in all the country about is the testimony of all who knew her. Somewhat below the medium height, she possessed a slight, graceful but well developed figure. At the time of her death she was scarcely 17. She was a girl of high spirit, gay, cheerful and dashing. She was highly esteemed among her friends, and those who knew her as a young girl of sweet and pure disposition.

MISS DUER, THE ACCUSED,

is about 20 or 21 years of age. She is by no means pretty and somewhat awkward in her movements, as though her female habiliments trammeled her, and she would be better able to get about in male attire. Her eyes are large and unflinching; she meets your gaze with a steady, firm, somewhat defiant stare. The face is rather thin and clearly cut, and her forehead is strikingly high and broad. Her thin lips closed tightly, which causes the firmness of her expression to strike the observer at once. With short and very dark hair parted at the side she wears a roll at the top of her head. Altogether the face is one which would not fail to excite interest anywhere. Her intimacy with Miss Hearn began some years ago, and during last spring and summer the two girls were constantly together, much like sisters. It seems strange that she could love such an unsexed being as Miss Duer appears, from what is told of her, to be. She would smoke, and even was fond of tobacco in all its forms. Her dresses were always worn short, and a little jacket, with inside pockets like a boy's filled with tobacco or licorice, with a boy's hat, which she always tipped when acknowledging a salute, composed the most striking articles of her usual costume. The young girls with whom she associated tell numerous stories of her curious idio-syncrasies. She never cared for the society of the sterner sex, and would make hot love like a Romeo to her female friends. She always carried a pistol, and was an expert shot. It was a favorite theory of hers that two women could be quite as happy and get along quite as well married as a woman and a man.

THE TRAGEDY

took place on the 5th of November last. The professed friendship of Miss Duer had become very unpleasant to Miss Hearn, and every effort was made to break off the acquaintance. Miss Duer chafed at this, and would frequently upbraid her "dearest friend" for the coldness of her manner and the evident weakness of her affection. The truth was that Miss Hearn had reason to fear that her life was not safe while with her. Upon one occasion while the two girls were in the woods gathering fallen leaves for decorative purposes, Miss Hearn started home some distance ahead of her companion, when she called upon her to wait. Not obtaining instant obedience to her somewhat abrupt command she called again quite sharply. This second summons was not heeded, when, without warning, Miss Duer pulled out her pistol and shot twice directly at the now thoroughly frightened girl. When asked why she shot, the reply was that if she had not halted then the next shot would be more effective than the previous ones. From that time Miss Hearn began to be seriously alarmed when in company with her friend, and on one occasion, it is related, when she, with strange vehemence, asked Miss Hearn if she did not love her, and went so far as to actually propose that they should get married, she fled from the parlor, where they had been talking, and locked herself in her room. These little difficulties were gotten over finally, however, and the intimacy was renewed, but not so warmly as before. Miss Duer was constantly complaining that "her passionate love was not returned," and sighing over "lost hopes of bliss with her dearest friend when they would be always together." There was a young man of the town who, about this time, began to pay marked attention to Miss Hearn, when Miss Duer remonstrated with her in the most passionate manner, telling her that she would shoot the man who took her friend from her. A Miss Foster was also a friend whom Miss Hearn was very fond of, and the two began to be very close friends. In the morning of the 4th of November Miss Foster and Miss Hearn had taken a walk together, and upon her return home she found a note from Miss Duer requesting her to call at her house, as she wished to see her urgently. Late in the afternoon she went with her little sister, and when the two met, Miss Duer asked Miss Hearn to take a walk with her the next day in the woods. With the fear of a possible repetition of the former shooting in her mind, she very decidedly refused. This appeared to arouse the fire of jealously of Miss Duer's nature, and she passionately and upon her knees begged that her request might be complied with, but in vain. The next day, at an early hour, Miss Duer called at Miss Hearn's house and was shown into the sitting room, where the latter was sitting with her mother. When Miss Duer was about to go Mrs. Hearn requested her daughter to accompany her to the door, and the two girls passed out in the passage. As soon as the door of the sitting room had been closed Miss Duer, turning about, looked at her intently for a moment and said, "Ella, why will you not walk out with me? Do you not love me?" "Oh, yes, I love you," said Miss Hearn, "but I am afraid of you." "Do you love Mr. ——?" To this question she received no reply, when she became very much excited and spoke again quickly, "Do you love Miss Foster better than you do me?" The answer was "yes!" This appeared to terribly excite Miss Duer, and she rushed wildly about in a terrible state of excitement. "Don't say that, Ella; don't say that," she kept repeating, while Miss Hearn stood rooted to the spot by the vehemence of her manner. Presently Miss Duer came close to her and said, "If you say that again I will shoot you," and took out her pistol and cocked it. Then she appeared to become more calm, and seemed to want to "make up" with her now thoroughly frightened friend.

NOW CAME THE FATAL MOMENT.

Miss Duer attempted to kiss her, but was repulsed by Miss Hearn, who put out her arms to ward her off. This caused her to slip and fall upon her knees. "She was then furious, and gave such a fearful look that I shall never forget it to my dying day," said Miss Hearn, in relating the circumstances. "She pointed the pistol right at my head." I held up my arm to ward it off, and I cried out, "Oh! don't shoot me, please, Lily; don't shoot me; I will go with you, I will love you." But it was too late, and the next second the pistol was fired and the ball had done its deadly work. Miss Hearn lingered between life and death for a month, and at one time seemed on a fair way for recovery, when, on December 6, she became rapidly worse, and died peacefully and quietly from nervous prostration caused by the shock to her system by the shooting. The Coroner's jury retuned a verdict that "Miss Hearn came to her death from nervous depression caused by a shot from a pistol in the hands of Miss Lily Duer." Miss Duer gave bail in $2500 for the trial, which is now in progress.

WHEN WHEAT SHOULD BE CUT.

There has been some diversity of opinion as to the best time to cut wheat, judging from the common practice of farmers. It is generally cut when dead ripe, or at least when the grain has become hard. This is no doubt an error, and one of more importance than many suppose. It should be remembered that wheat is composed of gluten, starch and bran. Gluten is the nourishing quality of the grain, makes the flour stick together in the hands of the baker, and gives weight to the grain—and there is the greatest quantity of gluten in the grain just when the straw is yellow two or three joints from the ground, the head turns downward and you can mash a grain between your thumb and finger without producing any milk. It may therefore be set down as an indisputable truth that every day the wheat stands after this stage of its ripeness, the gluten decreases in quantity and the bran increases in thickness, while also there is danger of rust, which usually makes its appearance during the last ten days of June.

We give these facts in time that the farmer can take advantage of them the present season.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

PURE WATER FOR THE COWS.

Many farmers have ponds and sloughs in their pasture which are used as watering places for stock. Such ponds of standing water become stagnant in warm weather, and filled with low forms of animal life, which the researches of science have demonstrated to be the fruitful source of many of the most dangerous diseases, when taken into the system along with the food and water consumed by man and animals. Good, wholesome milk and butter cannot be obtained while cows consume decaying food or impure water. Where stock, and milch cows especially, cannot have free access to a stream of running water, a well should be sunk, and a wind-mill pump used for pumping a supply of fresh water daily for the stock. The trifling cost of such a water supply to any farm will be much more than reimbursed in health and thrift of the stock and convenience afforded.

A MATTER OF CIRCULATION.

Marriage brokers are quite important business men in Genoa. They have pocket books filled with the names of the marriageable girls of the different classes, with notes of their figures, personal attractions, fortunes, etc. These brokers go about endeavoring to arrange connections; and when they succeed, they get a commission of two or three per cent. upon the portion. Marriage at Genoa is quite a matter of circulation, generally settled by the parents or relatives, who often draw up the contract before the parties have seen one another, and it is only when everything is arranged, and a few days previous to the marriage ceremony, that the future husband is introduced to his intended partner for life. Should he find fault with her manners or appearance, he may break off the match on condition of defraying the brokerage and other expenses incurred.

THE ASS AND THE ASS' FOAL.

Yesterday I called to see a friend of mine who had been married about two years. I found him, his wife and heir (a youth of about 10 months old) seated at the tea-table in the old fashioned way. After a few minutes Mrs. B., who had been Miss Clara F., drew my attention to young Charlie, and informed me that their boy had been to the Zoo and was rapidly acquiring from his nurse a full acquaintence with the cries, and roars, and bellows of brutes. She had put the boy through two or three exercises with great success, when she asked him, "Now, Charlie, dear, tell me what did the sheep say?" "Mah!" answered the boy. "And what did the donkey say?" The boy paused. "What did the donkey say, dear?" said the mother. The boy looked at his father for help. "What did the ass say, dear?" repeated the wife. B. put his hand to his mouth and prompted in a stage whisper, "I take thee Clara to be my wedded wife."—*London Hornet, May* 21.

Haunted Me.

Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost.—A Workingman.

Some of our insurance companies of New York have written letters of congratulation to an up-town lady on her bravery when she discovered that a room in the third story of her magnificent house was on fire. Calmly wrapping a rug about her shoulders, she entered, and closing an open window and the doors, kept the flames from spreading, and then telegraphing to the nearest station for aid, the flames were quickly put out, but not until every article in the room was reduced to a cinder.

The *American Cultivator* gives this satisfactory experience with sweet corn as stock feed: During the past two seasons I have had an acre or more to cut up when suitable for roasting ears, besides what I have fed in its green state direct to the cows, and I think it is the best feed that I have ever used for feeding dairy cows or fattening animals. In either case it seems a feed nearly perfect. The ears furnish material for fattening or milk, as the farmer wishes, and the stalks, if cut when green and well cured, will be eaten very clean and serve the purpose of hay, especially for working oxen; and while they are so supplied they feel the effects of good feeding as readily as on any feed I have ever given to working oxen.

TIME WORKS CHANGES.

In the 'Historical Sketches of Bradford County,' now publishing in the LeRaysville *Advertiser*, we find that Hon. Wright Dunham, who was elected to the assembly from Tioga county in 1831, went to Albany on foot, to attend the session of the Legislature, a distance of over two hundred miles, the salary being $1 50 per day for one hundred days. He had no opponent, and consequently received all the votes cast, which did not exceed one hundred. The period of less than fifty years has wrought radical changes in the majority of the men who are chosen to represent the people as well as in the salaries paid them. We leave our readers to decide whether we have better men with the increased emoluments of the present day.—*Athens Gazette.*

Persons having cultivated the blackberry are possessed of sufficient knowledge to understand the fact that the longer they allow the canes to remain unpruned the lateral branches are proportionately shorter and the fruit smaller. To obtain the largest sized berries and the largest quantity, too, cut back the leading canes to not exceed four feet in length, and shorten also the lateral branches; if they seem to need it. This will be found to increase the breadth of the stool, affording more bearing room and generally to result in greatly improving the crop. It can be done any time up to the 10th of April. In July the young wood, which by that time has grown over the tops of the old bearing canes, should be clipped, especially the lateral branches. It will have the best effect upon the following year's crop.

A lady stepped into a store in this place yesterday, and asked the new clerk if he had any rock candy? 'No, madam,' he replied, 'I haven't any rock handy, but here is a brick which you are welcome to, if it will answer your purpose.'—*Whitehall Times.*

A man in Quincy recently advertised for twenty-five dozen robins' eggs. A correspondent of the *Patriot* says the fines for such a nest robbing, according to the statutes of Massachusetts, would amount to $7,500. This, he thinks, would leave but a small margin for the boys.

There is a bottle of wine over eighteen hundred years old that will be opened shortly on the anniversary of the destruction of Pompeii. It was dug out of the ruins, where it had lain since the year 79. At the cheapest possible price, the cost of it, if invested at compound interest, would by this time exceed our national debt.

Crying is a prime evidence of pain. When the Baby is fretful and inclined to "Crying-Spells," remove the cause by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Hone Hash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flashes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

SIZE OF PELLETS.

THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC.

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients. These Pellets are the active principles of vegetable cathartics.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations From the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Inflammation, Fevers, Diseased feeling, Sour Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. For explanation of the remedial power of these Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may be said that their action upon the system is universal. Every gland or tissue receives their sanative impress. Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with pills put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. For all diseases where a Laxative, Alterative, or Purgative, is indicated, these little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction. Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS.—Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucous, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, itch, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction of the nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

produces radical cures of the worst cases of Catarrh, no matter of how long standing. The liquid remedy may be snuffed, or better applied by the use of Dr. PIERCE'S Douche. This is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried HIGH UP and PERFECTLY APPLIED to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. Its use is a pleasant and easily understood, from directions accompanying each instrument. Dr. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of "Cold in the Head" by a few applications. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. Catarrh Remedy and Douche sold by druggists. R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

ESPY PLANING MILL.

The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.

Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.

made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHARLES KRUG, Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and dry skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"Helmbold's Buchu"

DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill-Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints, &c.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offsprings of dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Invigorates the Stomach.

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter receiving the same attention as by calling, by answering the following questions:

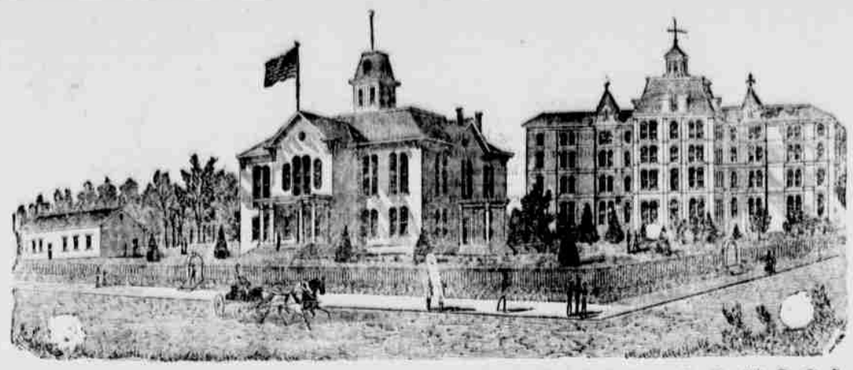
1. Give your name and post-office address, county and State, and your nearest express office?
2. Your age and sex?
3. Occupation?
4. Married or single?
5. Height, weight, now and in health?
6. How long have you been sick?
7. Your complexion, color of hair and eyes?
8. Have you a stooping or erect gait?
9. Relate without reservation all you know about your case. Enclose one dollar as consultation fee. Your letter will then receive our attention, and we will give you the nature of your disease and our candid opinion concerning a cure.

Competent physicians attend to correspondence. All letters should be addressed to Dispensatory, 1217, Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

March 7, 1879-1y



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALL R. Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II, Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.

F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.

Sept. 8, '76.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT.

FOR SPRING—FOR SUMMER.

CALL AND SEE THE

NEW GOODS AND LATEST STYLES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Consisting of an elegant line of Cloths—Diagonal and Cassemeres of English, French, German and Domestic manufacture,

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Is now replete with all the LATEST NOVELTIES at VERY LOW PRICES.

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Is now full of the latest styles of

Neck-wear, Collars, Gloves, Scarfs, Half Hose, Hats, Caps, &c.

THE

PEARL SHIRT

ALWAYS ON HAND.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Trunks, Satchels, Valises, &c.,

—AT—

DAVID LOWENBERG'S.

SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878 AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

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April 18, '79-1y

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THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Thresher of this far ad vanced generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

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OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, for beyond any other make of Rival.

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GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous waste of Grain and the Poor work done by all other machines, when once posted on the difference.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rice and Grass, but the Only Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "reboulting" to change from Grain to Seed.

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MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using about one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes Grain Bins, with no Lifterings or Scatterings.

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This is a remarkable medicine will cure spavin, Splint, Curb, Callous, &c., or any enlargement, AND WILL REMOVE THE BUNCH WITHOUT BLISTERING or causing a sore. No remedy ever discovered equals it for certainty of action in stopping the lameness and removing the bunch. Price $1.00. Send for circular giving PROOF. Sold by druggists, or sent by any address by the PROPRIETOR, B. J. Kendall, M. D., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. Meyer Bros. Agents Bloomsburg, Pa.

May 23, '79-1y a w

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SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.

The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

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☞ Removed to the Post Office building, first door above the Exchange Hotel.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.

may 11, '78-tf

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HOP BITTERS

If you are a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use

HOP BITTERS

If you are young and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation; if you are married or single, old or young, suffering from your health or languishing on a bed of sickness, rely on

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Whoever you are, wherever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without *intoxicating*, take

HOP BITTERS

Have you *dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint*, disease of the *stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves?* You will be cured if you use

HOP BITTERS

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! Buy it. Insist upon it. Your druggist keeps it.

It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask children. The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, is superior to all others. It is perfect. Ask druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco or narcotics.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

May 2, '79-tf.

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feb. 14, '77-1f

The most extensive Manufacturers of Billiard Tables in existence.

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BILLIARD TABLES

AT LOWEST PRICES.

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Address whichever house is nearest your city.

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Feb. 7, '79-26w

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THE ONLY MEDICINE

That Acts at the Same Time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.

These great organs are the Natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be perfect. If they become clogged, dreadful diseases are sure to follow. With

TERRIBLE SUFFERING,

Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles; or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urine, Milky or Ropy Urine; or Rheumatic Pains and aches,

are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

will restore the natural action and all these distressing evils will be avoided. Neglected they end in Bright's Disease—Incurable.

As by suffer longer from the torment of an aching heart?

Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?

Why be so fearful because of disordered urine?

Kidney-Wort will cure you. Try a package, or send for Book, Sent Free.

It is a dry vegetable compound and One package makes six quarts of Medicine, containing no Spirit, being prepared in pure water.

Your Druggist will get it for you. Insist upon having it.

March 7, 1878-1y

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NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED

Estimates Made on all Work.

WM. F. BODINE.

Oct. 1, 1878.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, November 10, 1878, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.		
Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" "	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" "	Williamsport	8 35 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	9 07 a m
" "	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" "	Renovo	11 0 a m
" arrive at	Erie	7 35 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia	7 20 a m
" "	Harrisburg	12 50 a m
" arr. at	Williamsport	2 00 p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 25 p m
Fast Line leaves	Philadelphia	11 40 a m
" "	Harrisburg	3 35 p m
" arrive at	Williamsport	7 25 p m
" "	Lock Haven	8 40 p m
EASTWARD.		
Pacific Express leaves	Lock Haven	6 40 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 14 a m
" "	Williamsport	7 55 a m
" arrive at	Harrisburg	11 55 a m
" "	Philadelphia	3 40 p m
Day Express leaves	Lock Haven	11 20 a m
" "	Williamsport	12 40 p m
" arrive at	Harrisburg	4 10 p m
" "	Philadelphia	7 50 p m
Erie Mail leaves	Renovo	8 35 p m
" "	Lock Haven	9 45 p m
" "	Williamsport	11 05 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	2 45 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 10 a m
Fast Line leaves	Williamsport	12 35 a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 55 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara express west, Erie Express west, Philadelphia Express east, Day Express east and Sunday Express east. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 26th, 1879, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail	5.20 a. m.,	arrive Elmira..... 11 .5
"		" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
"		" Rochester..... 5.15 "
"		" Niagara..... 9 40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express	2.50 a. m.	arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m.
"		" Baltimore 8.40 "
"		" Washington 9.30 "
Elmira Mail	11.15 a. m.,	arrive Harrisburg 1.50
"		" Washington 10.30 "
"		" Baltimore 6.50 "
"		" Washington 8.30 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.

Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 2.05 a. m.

" Baltimore 8.40 "

" Washington 10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 11, 1879.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 7,21 and 7,35 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 9,05 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,20 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,20 8,50 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 2,15 p. m. and 4,50 p